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J. B. Lynell

Harva

March 6th 1880



Privy Council, Canada.

*CERTIFIED COPY of a Report of a Committee of
the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by
His Excellency the Governor General in Council,
on the 17th May, 1889.*

On a Memorandum dated 15th May, 1889, from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting herewith lithographed plans of the various Reserves of Land, as well as descriptions of the same, which have from time to time been allotted to, and have been set apart for, the benefit of the hereinafter mentioned Bands of Indians who were interested in those portions of Manitoba and the North-West Territories covered by Treaties 4, 6 and 7, and part of Treaty 2, the boundaries of said Reserves having been defined by survey, as shown on the said lithographed plans, and recommending that the Reserves thus defined and described hereafter under the names of the Chiefs of the various Bands or otherwise be confirmed by Your Excellency in Council.

The Committee advise that the said Reserves be confirmed accordingly.

(Signed,)

JOHN J. McGEE,

Clerk, Privy Council.

The Honourable

The Superintendent General

of Indian Affairs.

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Canada. Indian Affairs,
Department of

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DESCRIPTIONS AND PLANS
OF CERTAIN
INDIAN RESERVES
IN THE
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
AND THE
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES,
1889.

2 Ottawa, 1889,

DESCRIPTIONS AND PLANS

OF

INDIAN RESERVES

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PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

AND

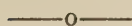
WEST-TERRITORIES

1880

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

REGINA, NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES,

1st May, 1887.

MEMORANDUM.

It has long been felt desirable to collect in convenient form such information in regard to the extent and boundaries of the numerous Indian Reservations in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories as might be necessary for the guidance of Indian Agents and other employees of this Department, or useful to the public, especially to settlers desirous of taking up lands in the vicinity of the reserves. In consequence, the following descriptions, and accompanying plans, have been prepared by direction of the Honorable Edgar Dewdney, Indian Commissioner, from the original records of the Department, under the supervision of the undersigned. Accompanying each plan is a short description of the reserve, comprising its area, situation and general features, the number of Indian families in the band, the name of the Chief, the name of the surveyor by whom it was laid out, and the date of survey. Following this is a description of the boundaries of the reserve, sufficiently in detail to enable a surveyor to re-establish such boundaries should they become obliterated. In all cases, where sufficient information was obtainable, the Indian Reserve surveys have been connected with those of the Dominion Lands.

JOHN C. NELSON,

In charge of Indian Reserve Surveys.

NOTE.—Since the above was written, steps have been taken to define the corners of all the Indian Reserves by solid iron posts, two inches square and three feet six inches long, driven into the earth to within four inches of the top. In some cases, where the posts cannot be driven deep enough into the ground, a cairn of stones is erected around it. The corner is further defined by four pits, three feet square and one foot deep, each six feet from the post and arranged at the corners of a square, one of the diagonals being in the direction of the reserve boundary and the other perpendicular thereto.

OTTAWA, 30th March, 1889.

Treaty No. 2.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 57 (SIOUX).

Area, 10·75 square miles.

Name of Chief, "Enoc."

Remounded and posted in 1883, by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated in township fifteen, range twenty-seven, west of the principal meridian, on the eastern side of the Assiniboine River.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the north-east corner of section twenty-one, township fifteen, range twenty-seven, west of the principal meridian, and running west two hundred and forty-three chains, more or less, to the north-west corner of section nineteen, in said township; thence south fifteen chains and seventy-five links, more or less, along the western boundary of said section nineteen to its intersection with the left bank of the Assiniboine River; thence south-easterly along the said bank of the said river to its intersection with the southern boundary of section four, in said township; thence east sixty-nine chains and forty-two links, more or less, to the south-east corner of said section four; and thence north three hundred and twenty-four chains, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of ten and three-quarters square miles, more or less.

The soil in this reserve is said to be good, and well adapted for farming.

TREATY N^o 2, MANITOBA

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 57

At Bird-Tail Creek.

CHIEF "ENOC" (SIOUX)

Scale, 100 Chains to 1 Inch



Approved

L. C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889

Surveyed by

William Wagner D.L.S.

June 1875

TREATY N^o 2, MANITOBA

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 61

At Riding Mountain House

CHIEF "KESIKOOWEENEW"

Scale, 100 Chs. to 1 Inch



Approved

Edw. C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889.

Surveyed in June 1875, by

William Wagner, D.L.S.

Resurveyed in 1886, by

A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

Treaty No. 2.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 61.

Area, 3.75 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 26.

Name of Chief, " Kesik-oo-wee-ne-ew " or " Sky-Man."

Surveyed in 1875 by William Wagner, D.L.S.

Re-surveyed in 1886 by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated in the Riding Mountains, in township eighteen, range twenty-one, west of the principal meridian.

It comprises sections fifteen, sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-seven, twenty-eight; the easterly halves of sections seventeen, twenty, twenty-nine; the north-east quarter of section nine, the north-erly half of section ten and the westerly half of section twenty-three, in township eighteen, range twenty-one, west of the principal meridian; containing an area of eight and three-quarters square miles, more or less.

Ponds and lakes are numerous in this reserve. It has a rich, black, fertile soil, supporting very luxuriant herbage. In the north-western corner there is good poplar, but fires have destroyed most of the timber in other places.

The valley of the Little Saskatchewan River contains fine alluvial bottoms and extensive hay grounds, and intersects this reserve from north to south.

Treaty No. 4.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 62.

Area, 39 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 26.

Name of chief, " Way-way-see-cappo."

Surveyed in 1877, by W. Wagner, D.L.S.

Resurveyed in July, 1883, by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on Bird Tail Creek, about fifteen miles north-easterly of Birtle.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post in mound, forty chains due south of the north-west corner of section fourteen, township nineteen, range twenty-six, west of the principal meridian; thence running east one hundred and sixty-four chains and twenty-six links, more or less, to a post at the quarter section corner on the western limit of section eighteen in said township; thence south forty chains, more or less, to the south-west corner of said section eighteen; thence east along the southern boundaries of sections eighteen, seventeen and sixteen, two hundred and twenty chains and fifty-five links, more or less, to the right bank of Bird Tail Creek; thence along the right bank of the said creek, north-easterly and northerly against the stream, to its intersection with the southern boundary of section ten, township twenty, range twenty-five; thence east seven chains, more or less, to the south-east corner of said section ten, thence north one hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to the north-east corner of section fifteen, in said township; thence west along the northern boundaries of sections fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen in said township, and sections thirteen and fourteen in township twenty, range twenty-six, four hundred and eighty-seven chains and sixty-five links, more or less, to the north-west corner of the said section fourteen, and thence south five hundred and twenty-nine chains, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing an area of thirty-nine square miles, more or less.

The soil throughout the reserve is generally a black loam, of first-class quality. In the southern and western portions there are numer-

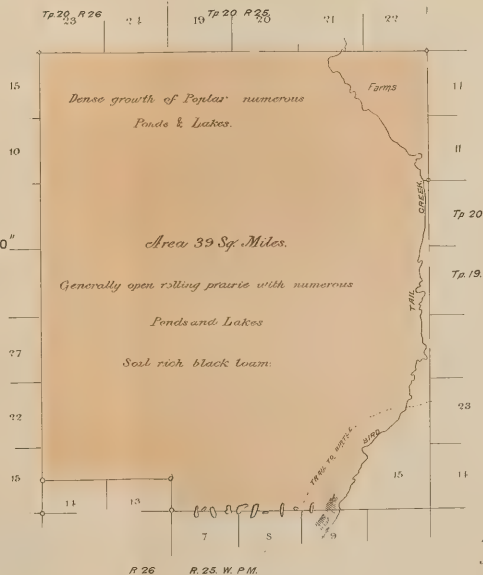
TREATY N° 4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N° 62

CHIEF "WAY-WAY-SEE-CAPPO"

Scale 100 Chs to an inch.



Approved

John A. Wilson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan 1883

Resurveyed by

A. W. Ponton D.I.S.

May 1883

ous ponds, lakes and hay meadows. There is a sufficiency of firewood everywhere in the reserve. Timber fit for building purposes occurs in small quantities throughout, and in larger quantities in the neighborhood of its northern boundary. There is a large lake with partially wooded shores near the centre of the reserve. Its area is about two square miles, and it is said to contain fish. Wild ducks abound.

Treaty No. 4.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 63.

Area 30 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 44.

Name of Chief, "The Gambler."

Surveyed in June, 1883, by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on Silver Creek, on the east side of the Assiniboine River, about nine miles north of Fort Ellice.

It comprises sections seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, in township eighteen, range twenty-eight, sections one, two, eleven, thirteen, fourteen and those parts of sections three, ten and fifteen lying east of the Assiniboine River, in township nineteen, range twenty-nine; sections thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty six, thirty-five, thirty-six and those parts of sections fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-seven, thirty-three and thirty-four lying east of the left bank of the Assiniboine River, in township eighteen, range twenty-nine; sections four, five, six, seven, eight and nine, in township nineteen, range twenty-eight; all the above ranges west of the principal meridian; containing an area of thirty square miles, more or less.

The reserve generally is a high-rolling prairie, interspersed with poplar bluffs of small sized timber from two to four inches in diameter. The soil is a black loam with gravelly ridges, and, with the exception of the valley of Silver Creek, can be almost all cultivated. It is much cut up by the valley of Silver Creek and lateral coulées running into it. The best land is found on the northern part a short distance from the Manitoba and North-Western Railway. Some useful poplar timber is still found in the valley of Silver Creek, but most of it has been killed by fires. On the slope to the Assiniboine scattered scrub oak was observed, useful in the manufacture of small implements. The timber supply is hardly sufficient for the Indians.

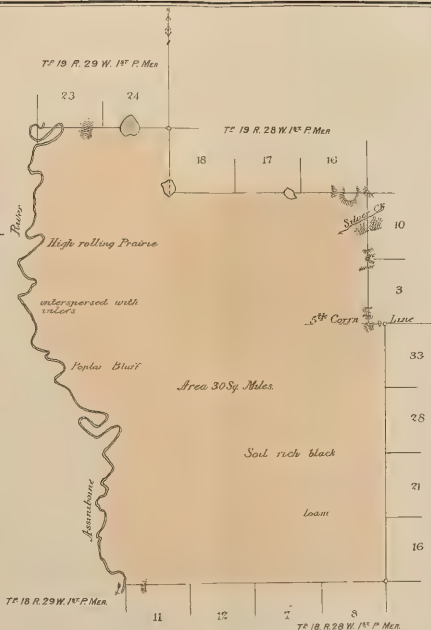
-TREATY N°4 N.W.T.-

INDIAN RESERVE

N° 63

CHIEF "THE CAMBLER"

Scale 100 Chs to Inch



Approved by

Wm. C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

(Mauds 23rd Jan 1889)

Surveyed by

A. F. Fontana D.L.S.

June 1883

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 64.

Area 56.5 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 56.

Name of Chief, Gabriel Coté.

Surveyed in January, 1877, by William Wagner, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about ten miles south-east of Fort Pelly, on the trail to Shoal Lake, between the Assiniboine River and Duck Mountain.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the left bank of the Assiniboine River and the northern boundary of the south-half of section twenty four, township twenty-nine, range thirty-two, west of the principal meridian, and running east two hundred and forty-nine chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north eight hundred chains, more or less, to a post in mound; thence west five hundred and sixty-one chains and sixty-four links, more or less, to a post on the left bank of the Assiniboine River, and thence south-easterly along the said bank of the said river to the point of beginning; containing an area of fifty-six and a-half square miles, more or less.

This reserve is partially wooded with poplar, balsam of gilead and scrub; the soil is a black sandy loam of superior quality. There are large flats and marshy meadows along the Assiniboine River.

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 65.

Area 38 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 15.

Name of Chief, "The Key."

Surveyed in August, 1883, by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the left bank of the Assiniboine River, about two miles west of Fort Pelly, on the old cart trail to Touchwood Hills.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the north-east corner of section thirty-four, township thirty-two, range one, west of the second initial meridian, and running south one hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to a post in a marsh; thence east forty-one chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post; thence south three hundred and twenty-seven chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post; thence west ninety-four chains and ninety-six links, more or less, to the left bank of the Assiniboine River; thence westerly along the said bank of the said river to its intersection with a line drawn due south from a spruce post on the ninth base line, six chains and fifty-eight links, more or less, west of the north-east corner of section thirty-two, township thirty-two, range two; thence north three hundred and seventy-nine chains and sixty links, more or less, to the said post on the said base line, and thence east six hundred and fifty-four chains and fifty-eight links, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of thirty-eight square miles, more or less.

This reserve is generally thickly wooded with poplar, balsam of gilead, and groves of spruce and tamarac. The soil is chiefly of a sandy loam, the stretches of prairie in the vicinity of the river being of a superior quality.

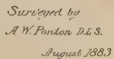
There are extensive hay swamps in the north-east and south-east corners of the reserve.

— N° 65 —

Scale 100 Chs to 1 inch

R. 11.

R. L. W 2nd IM



Approved by
Edw. Nelson
In charge Indian Reserve Surveys
Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 66.

Area 28·6 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 42.

Name of Chief, "Kee-see-koose."

Surveyed in December, 1883, and January, 1884, by J. C. Nelson,
D.L.S.

This reserve lies between the Assiniboine River and Lac la Course, in the immediate vicinity of Fort Pelly, and on the trail to Shoal Lake.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post on the left bank of the Assiniboine River, thirty-nine chains and twenty-seven links, more or less, east of a point ten chains and ninety-seven links due south of the north-east corner of section thirteen, township, thirty-two, range one, west of the second initial meridian, and thence running east seventy-five chains, more or less, to a post; thence north forty chains, more or less, to a post on the southern boundary of the Hudson's Bay Company's reserve; thence south eighty-nine degrees and fifteen minutes east, approximately, one hundred and thirty-three chains and twenty links, more or less, to an iron bar at the south-east corner of the said Hudson's Bay Company's reserve; thence north one degree and six minutes east approximately, three hundred and ninety-three chains and twenty-two links, more or less, to a post; thence south eighty-eight degrees and thirty-seven minutes east approximately, two hundred and fifty-two chains and ten links, more or less, to a post; thence south one hundred and thirty chains, more or less, to a post on the north-westerly shore of Lac la Course; thence south-westerly along the western shore of the said Lac la Course one hundred and ninety-one chains and nineteen links, more or less, to a post near the south-west angle of said lake; thence west eighty-seven chains and fifteen links, more or less, to a post; thence south five hundred and five chains and eighty-five links, more or less, to a post on the northern boundary of Indian Reserve number sixty-four, of Chief Gabriel Coté; thence west along the northern boundary of said reserve one hundred and twenty-four chains and thirty links, more or less, to

the left bank of the Assiniboine River, and thence north-westerly along the said bank of the said river to the point of beginning; containing an area of twenty-eight and six-tenths square miles, more or less.

The northern and eastern parts are covered with poplar and balm of gilead, seldom exceeding ten inches in diameter; on the southern portion extensive *brulés* occur, over-grown with thickets of young poplar, willow, hazel and thorn bushes, interspersed with patches of scrubby prairie. Along the valley of the Assiniboine there are clumps of soft maple, and willow in great profusion, covering the low swampy bottoms and marshes, which latter retain the water after it has subsided in the river. The surface of the country is slightly undulating and slopes gradually to the river from the base of the Duck Mountains. The principal topographical feature is the tract of sandy "dunes," or downs, called the "Sandy Knolls," lying along the river about half way between Fort Pelly and Côté's reserve. There are several small creeks, the largest one is called Kinnebesoo Sibisis, or Snake Creek, and flows into Lac la Course. The soil is generally a rich, black loam; along the river front it is light and sandy. There is a good deal of meadow land, and the swamps along the river could be easily drained, and would then produce large quantities of hay.

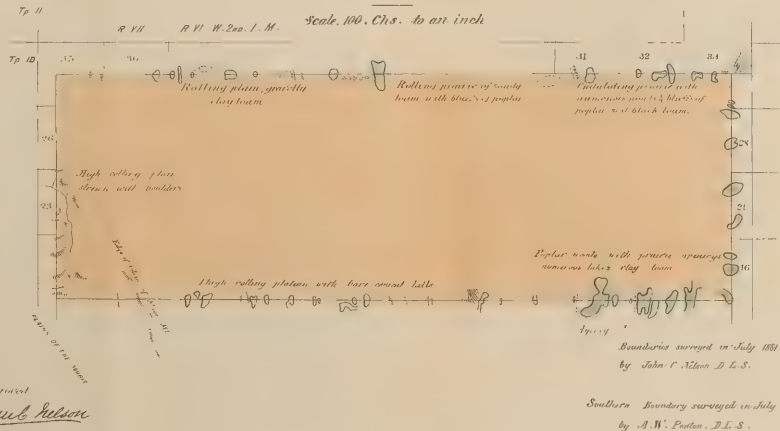
TREATY N^o 4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 68

CHIEF 'PHEASANTS RUMP'

AREA 36.6 SQ. MILES



Approved
John C. Nelson
 In charge Indian Reserve Surveys
 Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1883

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 68.

Area 36.6 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 26.

Name of Chief, "Pheasant's Rump."

Surveyed in July 1881, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at the western end of Moose Mountain.

It is bounded by a line beginning at an iron bar and mound thirty-eight chains and seventy-five links, more or less, north, and nineteen chains and ninety-four links, more or less, east of the south-west corner of section thirty-five, township ten, range seven, west of the second initial meridian, and running south two hundred and eighty chains, more or less, to a post one chain due north of the north-west corner of Indian Reserve number sixty-nine for the band of Chief "Ocean Man," thence east eight hundred and forty-one chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post one chain due north of the north-east corner of said reserve number sixty-nine; thence north two hundred and seventy-eight chains and eighty links, more or less, to an iron bar and mound, and thence west eight hundred and thirty-nine chains and thirty-nine links, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing an area of thirty-six and six-tenths square miles, more or less.

The western portion is a high rolling plain strewn with boulders. There are valleys containing good soil and rich pasturage. Lakes and ponds are numerous. In some of these the water is good, in others it is bad. The eastern part is partially wooded and interspersed with lakes and ponds. The soil is arich, sandy loam, seemingly well adapted for agricultural purposes.

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 69.

Area 37 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 26.

Name of Chief, "Ocean Man."

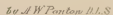
Surveyed in July, 1881, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

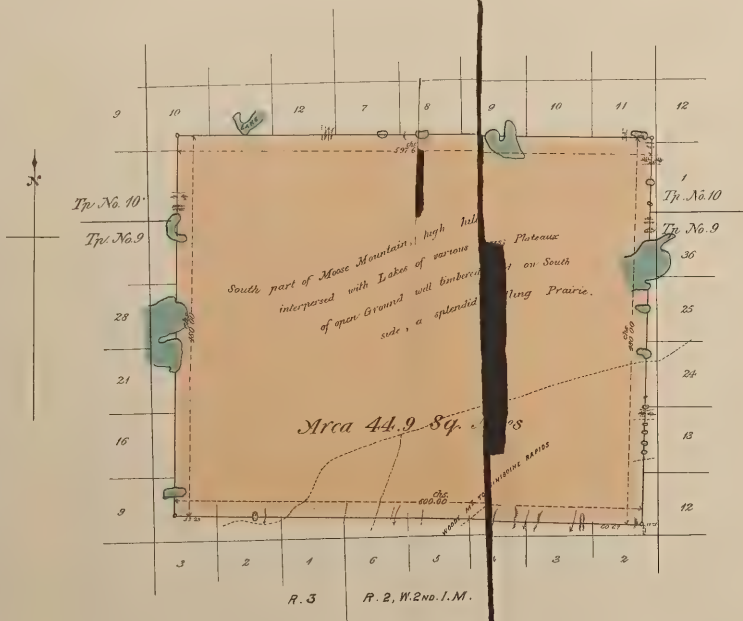
This reserve is situated on the west end of Moose Mountain.

It is bounded by a line beginning at an iron bar and mound, near the left bank of Moose Mountain Creek, and thirty-nine chains and thirty links, more or less, north, and sixty chains and twenty links, more or less, west of the south-east corner of section twenty-six, township nine, range seven, west of the second initial meridian; and running east eight hundred and forty-one chains and fifteen links, more or less, to an iron bar and mound, thirty-eight chains and seventy-three links, more or less, north, and twenty-seven chains and thirty links, more or less, west of the south-east corner of section twenty-eight, township nine, range five; thence north two hundred and eighty-two chains and thirty-eight links, more or less, to a post; thence west eight hundred and forty-one chains and fifteen links, more or less, to a post and mound on a line due north of the point of beginning; and thence due south two hundred and eighty chains and fifty-one links, more or less, to the said point of beginning, containing an area of thirty-seven square miles, more or less.

In the south-western part there is a level prairie of good clay loam soil. In the central portion the surface is rolling and hilly. The ridges are strewn with boulders. In the hollows the soil is generally good. Towards the north-east the country is partially wooded and interspersed with ponds and lakes, in some of which the water is good, and in others it is strongly alkaline. The land in many places is rich and well adapted for farming in the latter portion of the reserve, while in the former it is more suitable for stock-raising.

Scale 100 Chs. to an inch.





TREATY N^o 4, N.W.T.
 INDIAN RESERVE
 N^o 70
 CHIEF "WHITE BEAR"

Scale 100 Chs. to an Inch.

Approved
John C. Nelson
 In Charge Indian Reserve Surveys.
 Ottawa, 24th Jan^y 1889

Surveyed by
 William Wagner D.L.S.
 November 1877.

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 70.

Area, 45 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 24.

Name of chief, " White Bear."

Surveyed in November, 1877, by W. Wagner, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at the eastern end of Moose Mountain, about forty miles from Moosomin.

It is bounded by a line beginning at an iron bar, nineteen chains and twenty-five links, more or less, west, and twelve chains and thirty-seven links, more or less, north, of the south-east corner of section eleven, township nine, range two, west of the second initial meridian ; and running north four hundred and eighty chains, more or less, to a post in a pond ; thence west five hundred and ninety-seven chains and sixty links, more or less, to a post ; then south four hundred and eighty chains, more or less, to an iron bar ; and thence east six hundred chains, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing an area of forty-five square miles, more or less.

The northern part of this reserve is a hilly country interspersed with lakes abounding in fish ; hay swamps are numerous together with heavy poplar woods. The southern part is a broken rolling prairie strewn with boulders, and containing some bluffs of poplar and willow. There are large quantities of hay lands and the high grounds afford rich pasture which render it admirably adapted for stock-raising.

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 71.

Area, 82·6 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 69.

Name of Chiefs, " Kakesheway " or " Chacachase."

Surveyed in August, 1881, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated between the Canadian Pacific Railway and Round Lake.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the south-east corner of section one, township seventeen, range three, west of the second initial meridian, and running north six hundred and thirty-nine chains and twenty links, more or less, to the most northerly point of intersection of the right bank of the Qu'Appelle River, by the eastern boundary of section twelve, township eighteen in the said range ; thence north-westerly along the right bank of the said river to Round Lake ; thence westerly along the southern shore of the said lake to the inlet of the said Qu'Appelle River ; thence westerly along the right bank of the latter to its intersection with a line drawn due north from a point on the fifth base line, forty-four chains and ten links west of the north-east corner of section thirty-three, township sixteen, range four ; thence south seven hundred and fifty-three chains and forty-six links, more or less, to a post and mound on the north limit of the road allowance on the said base line, and thence east along the said limit of road allowance, seven hundred and seventy-three chains and ten links, more or less, to a point of beginning, containing an area of eighty-two and six-tenths square miles, more or less.

The southern portion of the reserve is an undulating prairie with numerous ponds, hay swamps and scattering bluffs and poplar and clumps of willow. The northern part slopes gently towards the Qu'Appelle River, and is thickly wooded with poplar and balm of Gilead. Along the valley of the Qu'Appelle and the eastern boundary, the land is much broken by immense ravines which extend back from the river, and are heavily wooded with poplar, willow, a few oaks, ash and birch. The soil is a rich sandy loam, with some gravelly spots and a few boulders.

The fishing in Round Lake is said to be good.



TREATY No 4, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

No 71

At Round Lake

CHIEFS "KAKEESHEWAY"

— and —
CHACACHAS

Scale, 400 Chains to 1 Inch

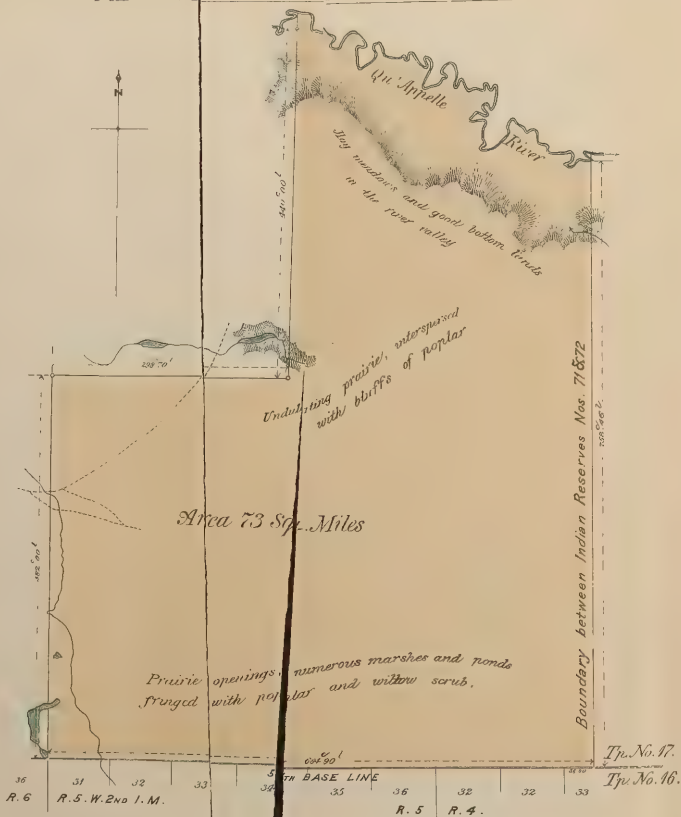
Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889

Surveyed in 1881, by
John C. Nelson, D.L.S.



TREATY N^o4, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 72

CHIEF "KAKEEWISTAHAW"

Scale: 100 Chains to an Inch

Approved

J. C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889

Surveyed by

J. C. Nelson D.L.S.

August, 1881

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 72.

Area 73 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 49.

Name of Chief, "Ka-kee-wis-ta-haw."

Surveyed in August, 1881, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated north of Broadview between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Qu'Appelle River.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the south-east corner of section one, township seventeen, range six, west of the second initial meridian, and running north four hundred and eighty-two chains, more or less, to a post in mound; thence east two hundred and ninety-eight chains and seventy links, more or less, to a post in mound; thence north four hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to the right bank of the Qu'Appelle River; thence south-easterly along the said bank of the said river to its intersection with a line drawn due north from a point on the fifth base line, forty-four chains, and ten links west of the north-east corner of section thirty-three, township sixteen, range four, west of the said initial meridian; thence south seven hundred and fifty-three chains and forty-six links, more or less, to a post in mound on the northern limit of the road allowance on the said fifth base line; and thence west along the said limit, six hundred and eighty-four chains and ninety links, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing an area of seventy-three square miles, more or less.

The land is undulating prairie of excellent quality interspersed with numerous ponds and grass swamps, and a few scattered bluffs of poplar. The trail to Fort Qu'Appelle crosses the south-west corner. Along the valley of the Qu'Appelle River there are excellent hay meadows and farming lands of superior quality.

A small fishing station---Reserve 72 A. ---has been set aside for this band at the eastern end of Crooked Lake.

Indian Reserve No. 72 A.

FISHING GROUNDS

—FOR—

THE BAND OF CHIEF "KA-KEE-WIS-TA-HAW."

Area 96 acres.

Surveyed by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S., in February, 1884.

The grounds are situated at the east end of Crooked Lake.

They are bounded by a line beginning at the post and mound at the south-east corner of section five, township nineteen, range five, west of the second initial meridian, and running north forty chains, more or less, to a post at the quarter section corner on the east boundary of the said section five, thence west twenty-four chains and fifty links, more or less, along the northern boundary of the south-east quarter of the said section five, to Crooked Lake, thence southerly along its eastern shore to the outlet of the Qu'Appelle River; thence north-easterly along the left bank of said river to a post due south of the point of beginning, and thence north five chains, more or less, to the said point of beginning, containing an area of ninety-six acres, more or less.

The land is broken by *coulées* and is hardly fit for cultivation. There is a sufficient supply of firewood for camping purposes.

TREATY N^o 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o. 72A

Fishing Ground.

at

CROOKED LAKE

CHIEF "KAKEEWISTAHAW"

Scale 40 Chs. to 1 inch.



Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889

Surveyed by

John C. Nelson, D.L.S.

1887.

TREATY N^o 4. N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 73

CHIEF "COWESSES"

Scale 100 lbs four inch.

Area 788 sq. Miles.



Approved

Arthur Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Uttawa 23rd Jan. 1889

by Richard D. White

John C. Wilson M.D.

12881

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 73.

Area 78 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 70.

Name of Chief, "Cowessess."

Surveyed in August, 1881, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated south of the Qu'Appelle River, between the Canadian Pacific Railway and Crooked Lake.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the south-east corner of section one, township seventeen, range six, west of the second initial meridian, and running north four hundred and eighty-two chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence east two hundred and ninety-eight chains and seventy links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north four hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to the right bank of the Qu'Appelle River; thence north-westerly along the said bank of the said river to Crooked Lake; and thence westerly along the southern shore of the said lake to a post thereon four hundred and ninety-eight chains and forty-three links, more or less, due west of the meridian of the last mentioned boundary running north; thence south six hundred and two chains and twelve links, more or less, to post and mound on the southern limit of the road allowance between township seventeen and eighteen, range six; thence west along said limit two hundred and eighty-two chains and forty-seven links, more or less, to the north-west corner of section thirty-one, township seventeen, range six; thence south four hundred and two chains, more or less, to the north-west corner of section six, in the said township; thence east two hundred and forty-one chains and ninety-four links, more or less, to the north-west corner of section three; thence south eighty chains, more or less, to the south-west corner of said section three; and thence east two hundred and forty-two chains, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing an area of seventy-eight square miles, more or less.

This reserve is well watered by "Ecapo" or Weed Creek, which flows through an immense wooded ravine and empties into the Qu'Appelle River. Along the creek it is heavily wooded with poplar, balm

of Gilead and some elm. The south-western part is undulating prairie with clumps of willow and poplar. The soil throughout is of choice quality. There are several mill sites on Weed Creek.

This reserve was originally allotted to the band of Chief "O'Soup," and contained an area of sixty-three square miles, which was considered sufficient to meet the requirements of the band at that time. An extension of fifteen square miles was subsequently added by special order of the Department, as it was thought "Cowessess" would bring many Indians with him from the plains, when he assumed the chieftainship.

TREATY N^o 4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 73^A.

CHIEF "LITTLE BONE"

Scale 100 Chs. to 1 Inch.

Area 10.9 Sq. Miles.



Approved

J. C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa, January 23rd 1889

Surveyed by

J. C. Nelson D.L.S.

January 1884

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 73 A.

Area 10·9 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 10.

Name of Chief, "The Little Bone."

Surveyed in 1884, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at Leech Lake, near Crescent City.

It comprises section thirty-one, township twenty-three, range three, sections six, seven, and the south half of section eighteen, in township twenty-four, range three; sections one, two, three, four, eleven, twelve and the south halves of sections nine, ten, thirteen and fourteen in township twenty-four, range four, and those parts of sections thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six, in township twenty-three, range four, lying north of Crescent Lake, and all the islands in Crescent Lake lying in said sections thirty-five and thirty-six, township twenty-three, range four, all the above ranges west of the second initial meridian; containing an area of ten and nine-tenths square miles, more or less.

The soil is of good quality and highly suitable for producing crops, but the greater part of the reserve is very low and swampy. There are large quantities of valuable poplar timber.

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 74.

Area, 33.88 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 32.

Name of Chief "Sakimay" (Mosquito).

Surveyed in August, 1881, and February, 1884, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated south of the Qu'Appelle River and of the western end of Crooked Lake.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the north-west corner of section thirty-one, township seventeen, range six, west of the second initial meridian, and running north four hundred and eighty-four chains, more or less, to a post on the northern limit of the road allowance on the fifth correction line; thence west along said limit twenty-one chains and fifty-five links, more or less, to the south-west corner of section six, township nineteen A, in said range; thence north one hundred and twelve chains and thirty-three links, more or less, to a post on the northern limit of the road allowance on the old fifth correction line; thence west twenty chains and fourteen links, more or less, to the south-west corner of section six, township nineteen, in said range; thence north two hundred and fifty-five chains and fifty-six links, more or less, along the western boundaries of sections six, seven, eighteen and nineteen to the intersection of the said boundary of the said section nineteen with the right bank of the Qu'Appelle River; thence south-easterly along the said bank of the said river to Crooked Lake; thence south-easterly one hundred and fifty chains, more or less, along the southern shores of the said lake, to a post at the north-west corner of Indian Reserve number seventy-three, for the band of Chief "Cowessess"; thence south along the western boundary of said reserve, a distance of six hundred and two chains and twelve links, more or less, to a post and mound on the southern limit of the road allowance between townships seventeen and eighteen, range six, and thence west two hundred and eighty-two chains and forty-seven links, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing an area of thirty-three and nine-tenths square miles, more or less.

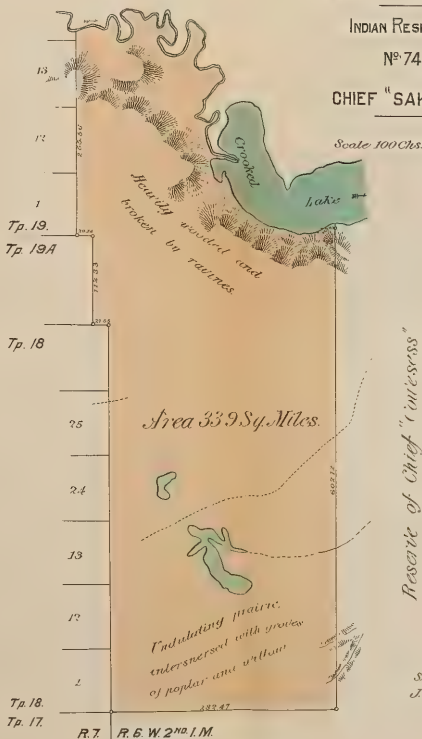
TREATY N^o 4, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 74

CHIEF "SAKIMAY"

Scale 100 Chs. to Inch



The reserve is undulating prairie interspersed with groves of poplar and clumps of willow, with the exception of the part along the Qu'Appelle Valley which is broken by ravines and heavily wooded with poplar and balm of Gilead. Ponds frequently occur throughout the prairie portion. The land is of the choicest quality.

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 74 A.

Area, 5·6 square miles.

Name of Chief, "Sheesheep."

(Part of "Sakimay's" Band No. 74 .

Surveyed in February, 1884, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the left bank of the Qu'Appelle River at the west end of Crooked Lake.

It is bounded by a line beginning on the northern shore of Crooked Lake at its intersection with the eastern boundary of section eleven, township nineteen, range six, west of the second initial meridian, and running north one hundred and twenty-six chains, more or less, to the north-east corner of section fourteen in said township; thence west two hundred and forty-nine chains, more or less, to the left bank of the Qu'Appelle River; thence southerly along the said river to Crooked Lake, and thence easterly along the northern shore of the said lake to the point of beginning, containing an area of five and six-tenths square miles, more or less.

This reserve is greatly cut up with *coulées* in which there is a considerable supply of poplar and maple. Along the Qu'Appelle River the land is swampy. On the high prairie the soil is a very good black loam with some boulders on the surface.

NOTE.—The above reserve as originally surveyed in February, 1884, contained an area of two and a half square miles. In 1889, section fourteen and fractional sections ten, eleven and fifteen were added.

TREATY N^o4, N.W.T.

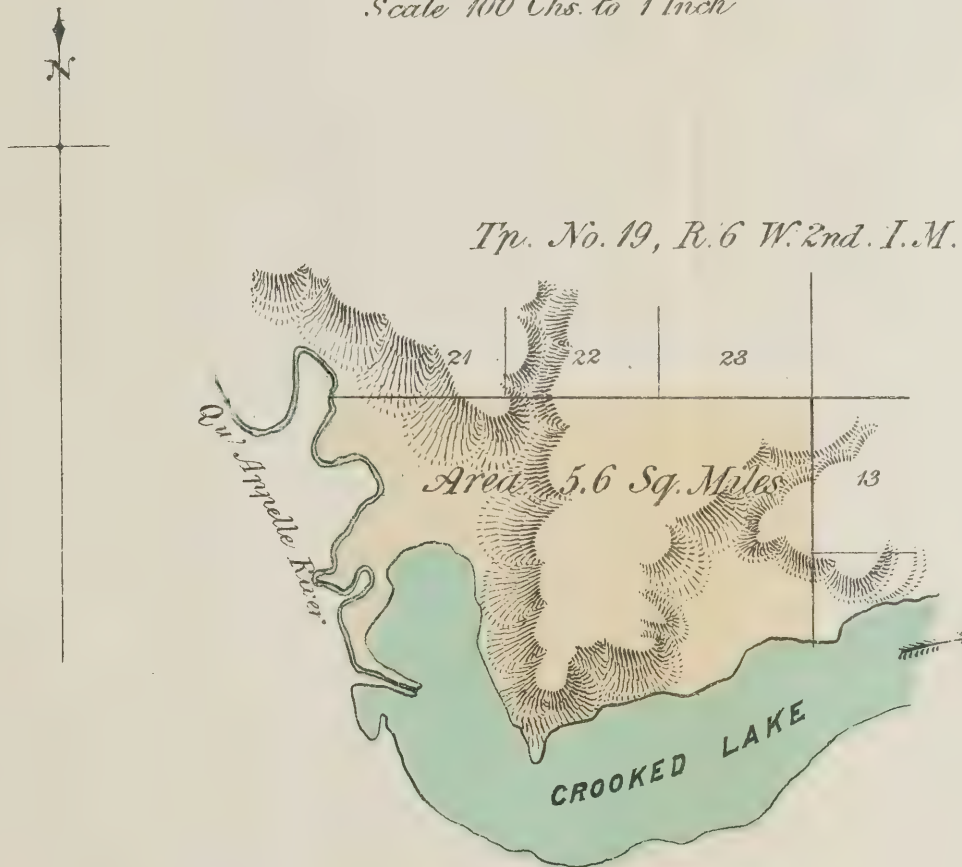
INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 74 A

At Crooked Lake

"SHEESHEEP'S" BAND

Scale 100 Chs. to 1 Inch



Approved

J. C. Nelson

In Charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd. Jan. 1889

Surveyed by

J. C. Nelson D.L.S.

in 1884

Note:- In 1889, sec. 14, fractional secs. 10
11 & 15 were added to the above reserve
as originally surveyed

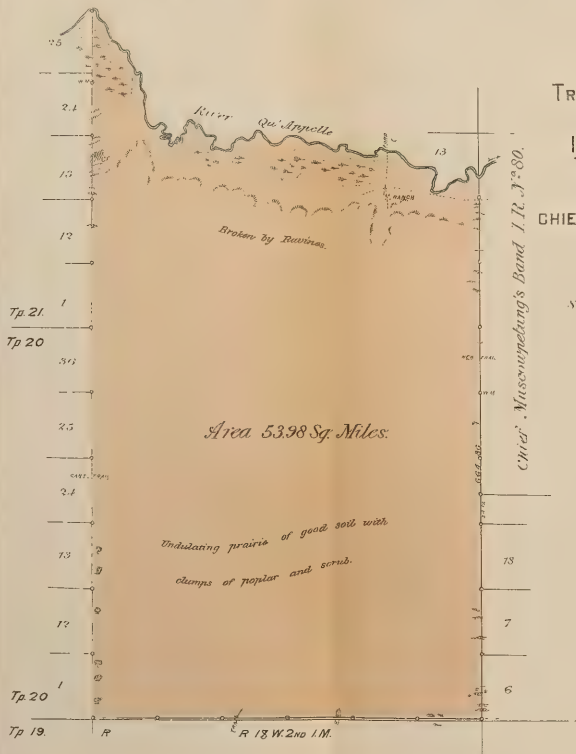
TREATY N^o 4, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 75

CHIEF "PI-A-POT'S" BAND

Scale 100 Chs to 1 inch



Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1885

Surveyed by

John C. Nelson, D.L.S.

June 1885

Treaty No. 4**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 75.

Area, 54 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 63.

Name of Chief, "Pie-a-pot."

Surveyed in June, 1885, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve comprises township twenty, in range eighteen, and that part of township twenty-one lying south of Qu'Appelle River in range eighteen, west of the second initial meridian, containing an area of fifty-four square miles, more or less.

The soil is generally a clay or sandy loam of first class quality. There is but little timber on the high land fit for any useful purpose but firewood. But in the *coulées* opening into the valley of the Qu'Appelle some good bluffs of poplar timber occur. The bottom lands contain extensive hay meadows of the choicest quality.

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 76.

Area, 73.2 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 65.

Name of Chief, "Jack" or "The Man-who-took-the-coat."

Surveyed in June, 1885, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about ten miles south-east of Indian Head.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the post and mound on the fifth base line, at the north-east corner of section thirty-six, township sixteen, range eleven, west of the second initial meridian, and running west along said base line, seven hundred and twenty-eight chains, more or less, to the north-west corner of section thirty-four, township sixteen, range twelve; thence south six hundred and forty three chains, more or less, to a post in mound; thence east seven hundred and twenty-eight chains, more or less, to a post and mound on the eastern boundary of section twenty-five, township fifteen, range eleven, and thence north six hundred and forty-three chains, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of seventy-three and two-tenths square miles, more or less.

The north-eastern half of this reserve is partially wooded with poplar and willows, much of which, however, has been killed by fire. The soil is a black sandy loam, with some gravel and a few boulders on the surface. The south-western half is principally a high open undulating prairie, with some shallow ponds, and a soil of sandy clay loam, mixed with considerable gravel towards the south-west corner. The pasturage throughout is excellent.

TREATY No 4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

No 76

CHIEF 'THE MAN WHO TOOK THE COAT'

Indian Head Hills.

Scale 100 Chs to 1 Inch.

Approved by

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1885.



TREATY N°4 N.W.T.

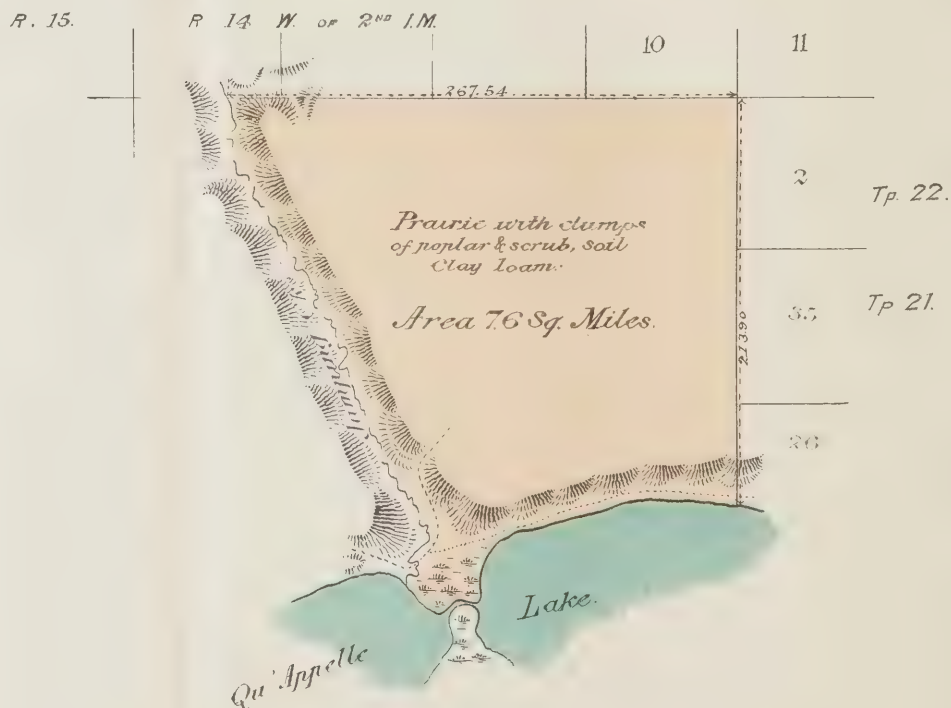
INDIAN RESERVE

N° 78

— At Jumping Creek —

CHIEF "STANDING BUFFALO"

Scale 100 chs. to inch.



Approved by

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by

J.C. Nelson D.L.S.

November 1887

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 78.

Area, 7.6 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 50.

Name of Chief, "Standing Buffalo" (Sioux).

Surveyed in November, 1881, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the north side of the Qu'Appelle or Fishing Lakes on the east side of Jumping Creek, about four miles from Fort Qu'Appelle.

It is bounded by a line beginning on the northern shore of Fishing Lake at its intersection with the eastern boundary of section twenty-seven, township twenty-one, range fourteen, west of the second initial meridian ; and thence running north two hundred and thirteen chains and ninety links, more or less, to a post and mound one chain due south of the north-east corner of section three, township twenty-two, range fourteen ; thence west two hundred and sixty-seven chains and fifty-four links, more or less, to a post on the left bank of Jumping Creek ; thence south-easterly along the said bank of the said creek to the Qu'Appelle or Fishing Lakes ; and thence easterly along the northern shore of the Fishing Lakes and the narrows connecting them to the point of beginning ; containing an area of seven and six-tenths square miles, more or less.

This reserve has a remarkably beautiful situation. The soil is a clay loam of first class quality, and there is an abundance of poplar timber, chiefly of small size. Hay is scarce. Along Jumping Creek there is a strip of land much broken by *coulées*.

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 79.

Area, 60.2 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 79.

Name of chief, "Pasquaw."

Surveyed in 1876, by Wm. Wagner, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the right bank of the Qu'Appelle River, about six miles west of Fort Qu'Appelle.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post in mound seventy-seven chains and sixty links, more or less, north, and eight chains and forty links, more or less, west of the south-east corner of section two, township twenty, range sixteen, west of the second initial meridian, and running east six hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to a post and mound, seventy chains, more or less, north, and six chains and thirty links, more or less, east, of the south-east corner of section six, township twenty, range fourteen; thence north six hundred and sixty-three chains, more or less, to the southern shore of Upper Fishing Lake; thence westerly along the said shore to the inlet of the Qu'Appelle River; thence westerly along the right bank of the latter to its intersection with the boundary line between the above reserve of Chief "Pasquaw" and that of Chief "Muscowpeetung," said intersection being ten chains, more or less, south, and eight chains and fifty-eight links, more or less, west of the south-east corner of section twenty-three, township twenty-one, range sixteen; and thence south six hundred and thirty-four chains, more or less, along the said line to the point of beginning, containing an area of sixty and two-tenths square miles, more or less.

The soil in this reserve is a clay loam of first quality. The surface is level and undulating and partially wooded with poplar and willow. Fish and wild-fowl abound in the lake and swamp in the valley of the Qu'Appelle.

TREATY N^o 4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 79

CHIEF "PASQUAW"

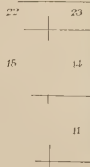
Scale 400 Chs to an inch

MUSKOW PEE TUNG N^o 80

TRAIL

Fine rolling prairie, north half covered with small poplar bluffs

Area 6015 Sq. Miles.



Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reservoir Surveys

Winnipeg 23rd Jan. 1889

R 16

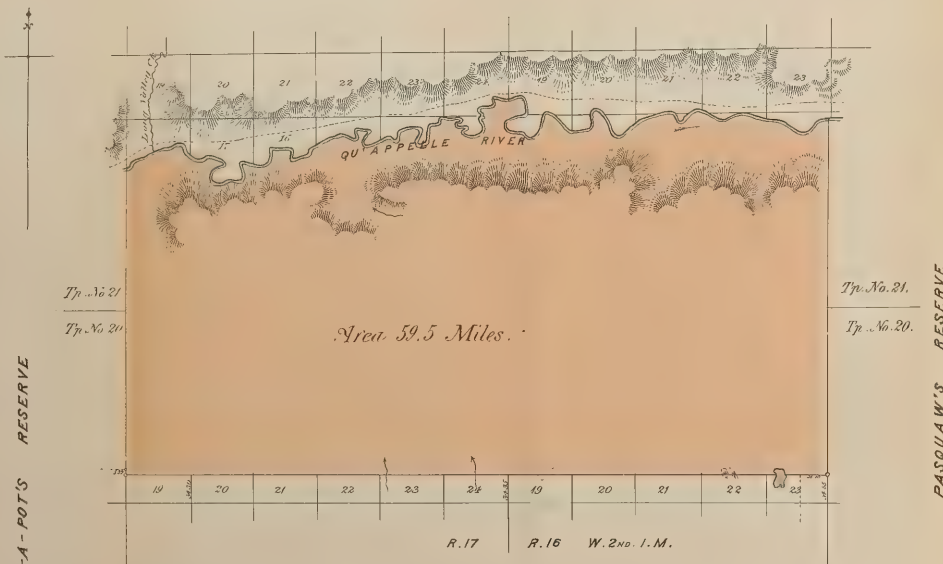
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R 15

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Tp. 20.

Surveyed by
William Wagner D.E.S.
October 1870.



TREATY N°4, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N°80

CHIEF "MUSCOWPETUNG"

Scale 100 Chs. 1 Inch

Approved

John C. Nelson

In Charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 6th. Feb. 1889.

Surveyed by

J. C. Nelson D.L.S.

Nov. 1881 & June 1882

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 80.

Area 58·8 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 44.

Name of Chief, "Muscowpeetung."

Surveyed in November, 1881, and May, 1882, by J. C. Nelson,
D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the right bank of the Qu'Appelle River, adjacent to and west of "Pasquaw's" reserve.

It is bounded by a line beginning on the right bank of the Qu'Appelle River at its intersection with the western boundary of section eighteen, township twenty-one, range seventeen, west of the second initial meridian, and running south three hundred and ninety chains and thirteen links, more or less, to a post; thence east eight hundred and eighty-five chains and forty-five links, more or less, to a post on the western boundary of Indian Reserve number seventy-nine for the band of Chief "Pasquaw;" thence north four hundred and thirty-six chains and sixty links, more or less, along said boundary of said reserve to the right bank of said river, and thence westerly along the said bank to the point of beginning; containing an area of fifty-eight and eight-tenths square miles more or less.

The soil of this reserve is nearly all first class. It is partially wooded with groves of small poplar and clumps of willows, and in the gullies leading to the Qu'Appelle Valley there is a small supply of fit poplar for building and fencing purposes. A few white birch, and maples occur in the gullies. The elevated parts of the rich alluvial bottom lands along the river, afford valuable quantities of hay.

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 80 A.

Area, 2·2 square miles.

Surveyed in June, 1885, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the Little Arm River, on the south side of Long or Last Mountain Lake.

It was set aside as a Fishing Station for the use of the Touchwood Hills and Qu'Appelle Valley Indians, and comprises fractional sections seventeen and eighteen, the north half of section sixteen, the south half of fractional section twenty-one, the south-west quarter of fractional section nineteen and the south-east quarter of fractional section twenty, in township twenty-one, range twenty-two, west of the second initial meridian ; containing an area of two and two-tenths square miles, more or less.

The land along the lake is broken and rocky. There is good grazing and a sufficient supply of firewood in the *coulées* for camping purposes. White-fish and jack-fish abound, but the former variety is said to be getting scarce.

TREATY N°4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

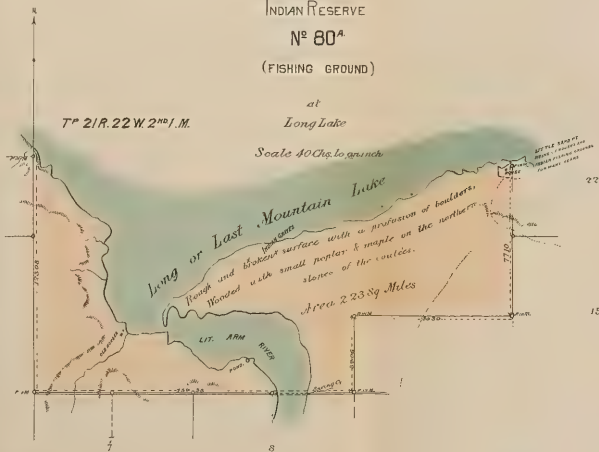
N° 80^A.

(FISHING GROUND)

at

Long Lake

Scale 40 Chs. to an inch



Approved

J.C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa, January 23rd 1885

Surveyed by

J.C. Nelson D.L.S.

June 1885.

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 80 B.

Area, 463 acres.

Surveyed in 1881, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the northern side of the Qu'Appelle River. It was set aside as "Hay Grounds" for the use of the Indians of the bands of Chief "Muscowpeetung" and others.

It comprises those portions of sections fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen, in township twenty-one, range sixteen, west of the second initial meridian, and that portion of the easterly half of the north-east quarter of section thirteen, in township twenty-one, range seventeen, west of the said meridian, situated on the left bank of the Qu'Appelle River; containing an area of four hundred and sixty-three acres, more or less.

These hay lands are of the best quality.

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 81.

Area, 41.6 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 34.

Name of Chief, "Pee-pe-ke-sis."

Survey commenced in 1880, by A. P. Patrick, D. L. S., and completed in 1887, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at the south end of the File Hills, about eighteen miles north-east of Fort Qu'Appelle.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and mound sixty-five chains and sixty-two links, more or less, west of the south-east corner of section thirty-three, township twenty-one, range eleven, west of the second initial meridian, and running east seven hundred and sixteen chains and sixty-six links, more or less, to the south-east corner of section thirty-five, township twenty-one, range ten; thence north three hundred and seventy chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post, on the eastern boundary of section twenty-three, township twenty-two; thence west seven hundred and twenty-one chains and twenty-one links, more or less, to the post and mound at the south-west corner of Indian Reserve number eighty-two of the band of Chief "Okanesse;" and thence south three hundred and seventy chains and fifty links, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of forty-one and six-tenths square miles, more or less.

The southern part is undulating prairie of rich black sandy loam with bluffs of poplar and willow. The north-eastern part is rolling and broken by the File Hills, and partially wooded with poplar and willow. There are numerous lakes and small creeks.

TREATY N° 4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N° 81

CHIEF "PEE-PE-KESIS"

Scale 100 Chs. to an inch



Approved

John L. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by

A. J. Patrusk DLS

(881)

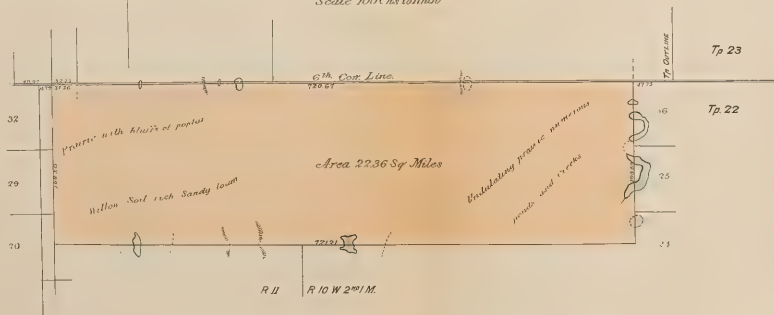
TREATY N°4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N° 82

CHIEF "OKANESSE"

Scale 100 Chs to inch



Approved

Charles Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

(Witness 23rd Jan 1889)

Surveyed by
A. P. Patrick D.L.S.
1880

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 82.

Area, 22·36 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 21.

Name of Chief, "Okanesse."

Surveyed in 1880, by A. P. Patrick, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated in the File Hills, eighteen miles from Fort Qu'Appelle on the trail to Fort Pelly.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the north-east corner of section thirty-five, township twenty-two, range ten, west of the second initial meridian, and running west seven hundred and twenty chains and sixty-seven links, more or less, along the southern limit of the road allowance between townships twenty-two and twenty-three, to a post and mound on the six correction line, fifteen chains and seventy-nine links, more or less, east of the north-east corner of section thirty-two, township twenty-two, range eleven ; thence south one hundred and ninety-eight chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post and mound, at the north-west corner of Indian Reserve number eighty-one ; thence east seven hundred and twenty-one chains and twenty-one links, more or less, to a post on the eastern boundary of section twenty-three in the first mentioned township and range ; and thence north one hundred and ninety-eight chains and fifty links, more or less, to the point of beginning ; containing an area of twenty-two and four-tenths square miles, more or less.

The surface is undulating and broken by ponds, lakes and hay swamps, it is well wooded with poplar and balm of Gilead. The soil is a rich sandy loam.

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 83.

Area, 21.5 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 23.

Name of Chief, "Star Blanket."

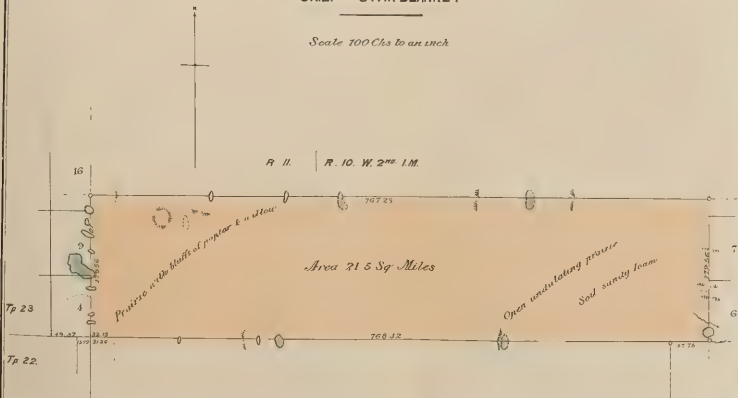
Surveyed in 1880, by A. P. Patrick, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated in the File Hills, about eighteen miles north-east of Fort Qu'Appelle.

It is bounded by a line, beginning at the south-east corner of section one, township twenty-three, range ten, west of the second initial meridian; thence running north one hundred and seventy-nine chains and fifty-six links more or less, to the post and mound on the eastern boundary of section thirteen, in said township, marking the south-east corner of the reserve of Chief "Little Black Bear;" thence west along the southern boundary of said reserve of Chief "Little Black Bear" seven hundred and sixty-seven chains and twenty-three links, more or less, to the post at the south-west corner thereof; thence south one hundred and seventy-nine chains and fifty-six links, more or less, to a post on the northern limit of the road allowance on the sixth correction line; and thence along the said limit, seven hundred and sixty-eight chains and forty-two links, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing an area of twenty-one and a half square miles, more or less.

The surface of the country is undulating and partially wooded with poplar, scrub and balm of Gilead. Lakes and hay swamps are numerous. The soil is generally a black sandy loam of good quality. The File Hills extend in a north-westerly direction across this reserve.

Scale 100 Chs to an inch



Approved

Saml. Reese

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Urban a 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by

A.P. Patrick DLS

1850

TREATY N^o 4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 84

CHIEF 'LITTLE BLACK BEAR'

Scale 10000 ft to inch



Approved

John Wilson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

(Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889)

Surveyed by

A. P. Patrick D.L.S.

1880

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 84.

Area, 46·5 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 29.

Name of Chief, "Little Black Bear."

Survey commenced in 1880 by A. P. Patrick, D.L.S., and completed in March, 1884, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated in the File Hills, about nineteen miles north-east of Fort Qu'Appelle.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the north-east corner of section one, township twenty-four, range ten, west of the second initial meridian, and running west seven hundred and sixty one chains and seventy-five links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south three hundred and eighty-nine chains and fourty-four links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence east seven hundred and sixty-seven chains and twenty-three links, more or less, to a post on the eastern boundary of section thirteen, township twenty-three, range ten; and thence north three hundred and eighty-nine chains and forty-four links, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of forty-six and a half square miles, more or less.

The surface is undulating, and parts are heavily timbered with poplar and balm of Gilead. Swamps, ponds and lakes are numerous. The land generally is a rich black loam, but much of it is broken by ponds and hay swamps; these, however, are of less frequent occurrence on the eastern side of File Hills, which extend in a north-easterly direction across the reserve.

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 85.

Area, 36 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 45.

Name of Chief "Nuskow-ekwun."

Surveyed in March, 1884, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at Little Touchwood Hills.

It comprises sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen and twenty-four, in township twenty-seven, range fifteen, and sections four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty and twenty-one, in township twenty-seven, range fourteen, also fractional section one, sections ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, in township twenty-seven, range sixteen, all west of the second initial meridian; comprising an area of thirty-six square miles, more or less.

The soil is of fair quality. There are considerable tracts of broken, swampy land, yielding large quantities of hay. The timber on the north-west end of the reserve is of large size and superior quality, and if not destroyed by fire may ultimately prove valuable.

TREATY N^o 4 N.W.T.

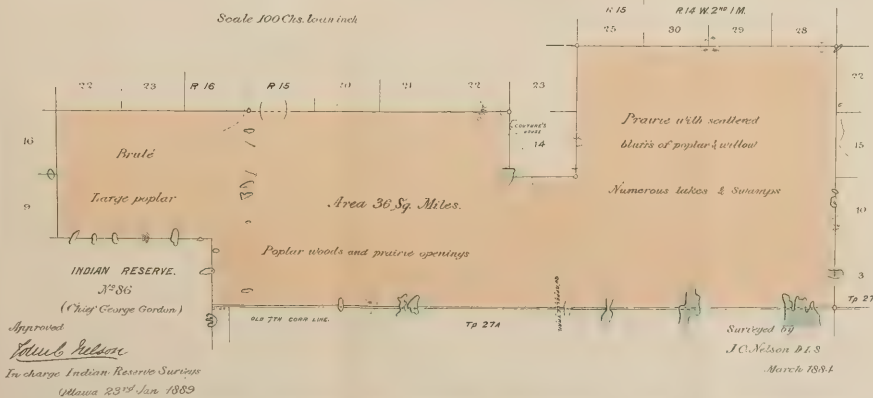
INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 85

At Little Touchwood Hills

CHIEF "MUSKOWEKWUN"

Scale 100 Chs. to an inch



TREATY NO 6 NWT

INDIAN RESERVE

NO 86

GEORGE GORDON

Scale 100 Chs to an inch

R 17.

R 16

INDIAN RESERVE
BAND OF CHIEF MUSKOWEKWUN.

Tp 27

Tp 27.

Tp 26.

Tp 26

Area 48 Sq. Miles.

16

13

Approved

Hubert Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 29th Jan 1889

Surveyed by

A W Poulton D.L.S

October 1883.

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 86.

Area, 48 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 44.

Name of Chief, "George Gordon."

Surveyed in 1883, by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated in the Little Touchwood Hills, about six miles south-west of the Hudson's Bay Company's Post.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and mound twenty-two chains and eighty-three links, more or less, east of the south-east corner of section twenty, township twenty-six, range seventeen, west of the second initial meridian ; and running north four hundred and eighty chains and eighty-four links, more or less, to the north-west corner of section fifteen, township twenty-seven, range seventeen ; thence east along the northern boundaries of sections fifteen, fourteen and thirteen, one hundred and ninety-five chains and ninety links, more or less, to the eastern boundary of the said section thirteen ; thence south along said boundary of said section, sixty links, more or less, to the northern boundary of section six, township twenty-seven, range sixteen ; thence east four hundred and forty-two chains and ninety-six links, more or less, along the northern boundaries of sections six, five, four, three, two and one, in the last mentioned township and range, to an iron post marking the north-east corner of said reserve ; thence south four hundred and eighty chains and eighty-four links, more or less, to a post ; and thence west six hundred and forty chains, more or less, to the point of beginning ; containing an area of forty-eight square miles, more or less.

The surface is generally rolling and covered, for the most part, with poplar timber, generally of small size. A valuable tract, however, of large poplar and birch, lies in the north-east corner. The country for about two miles in width on the western side, is more open, being prairie with poplar bluffs ; and prairie openings of considerable extent seem to penetrate the reserve for some miles from the west. There are numerous good sized lakes and sloughs. The soil is generally black loam with clay sub-soil, but a small portion at the north-west corner is of a more sandy nature.

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 87.

Area, 24 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 22.

Name of Chief, "Day-Star."

Surveyed in September, 1876, by Wm. Wagner, D.L.S.

Alterations effected in the boundaries in 1881 and 1888 by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated in the Big Touchwood Hills, about five miles north of the Touchwood Hills Indian Agency

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and mound at the north-east corner of Indian Reserve number eighty-eight of the band of Chief "Kawakatoose, *alias* "The Poor man," said point being situated forty-six chains and seventy-three links, more or less, due east and forty-eight chains, more or less, due south of the north-west corner of section four, township thirty, range seventeen, west of the second initial meridian; thence running north two hundred and eighty-nine chains, more or less, to the northern boundary of section twenty-one in the said township and range; thence east two hundred and twenty-nine chains and seventy-four links, more or less, to the north-east corner of fractional section twenty-four, in the said township and range; thence south two hundred and eighty-nine chains, more or less, to a post; thence east three hundred and twenty-eight chains and seventy-three links, more or less, to a post and mound on the eastern boundary of section twenty-seven, in township twenty-nine, range sixteen; thence south two hundred and twenty-one chains and ninety links, more or less, to a post on the eastern boundary of section ten, in said township; thence west four hundred and six chains and eighteen links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north two hundred and twenty-one chains and ninety-three links, more or less, to a post, and thence west one hundred and forty-six chains, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing an area of twenty-four square miles, more or less.

The north-western part of this reserve is very hilly and broken. It is wooded with poplar, birch and elm. Lakes and meadows are numerous as well as areas which are flooded in high water and many

TREATY N^o 4, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 87

Big Touchwood Hills.

CHIEF "DAY STAR"

Scale 100^{ths} to an inch



Approved

John C. Nelson
In charge Indian Reserve Surveys
Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by
John C. Nelson D.L.S.
Oct 1884 June 1888

of the lakes are salt or brackish. The south-eastern part is undulating prairie with bluffs of good sized poplar, the Indians are all settled on this part of the reserve. The lands are fertile and well adapted for cultivation and stock raising.

The boundaries of this reserve as laid out by Mr. Wagner did not include the houses and farms of "Day-Star" and his band, therefore, an extension was made and a part cut off in 1881 and 1888, at the request of the Indians.

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 88.

Area, 42·5 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 27.

Name of Chief, "Kawakatoose," *alias* "The Poor Man."

Surveyed in September, 1876, by W. Wagner, D.L.S.

Alterations in the boundaries effected in 1889 by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated in the Big Touchwood Hills, on the Saskatchewan cart trail, about nine miles north-westerly from the Indian Agency.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and mound forty-six chains and seventy-three links, more or less, due east, and forty-eight chains, more or less, south of the north-west corner of section four, township thirty, range seventeen, west of the second initial meridian ; and running south five hundred and fourteen chains, more or less, to a post on the northerly limit of the road allowance on the eighth base line ; thence west along the said limit five hundred and thirty-two chains and fifty-nine links, more or less, to a post at the south-west corner of section four, township twenty-nine, range eighteen ; thence north five hundred and ten chains and seventy-three links, more or less, to a post on the western boundary of section four, in township thirty, in said range eighteen ; and thence east five hundred and thirty chains and seventy-seven links, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing an area of forty-two and a half square miles, more or less.

The country is an undulating prairie of good soil interspersed with bluffs of poplar and willow. The surface is broken by lakes and hay swamps.

NOTE :—The alterations in the boundaries of this reserve were effected on account of a serious error in the original survey—the northern and southern boundaries were found to be nearly forty chains shorter than they are certified to be by the plan and field-notes.



TREATY N^o 4, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 88

- at the -

Big Hornwood Hills

CHIEF "THE POOR MAN"

Scale 100 Chs. to an Inch

Approved

Wm. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Survey

March 23rd 1889

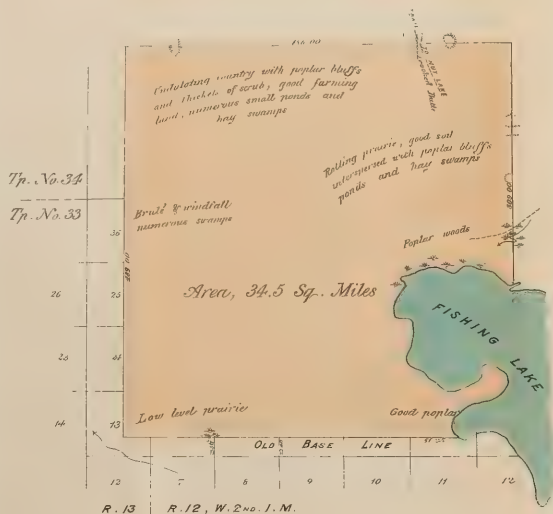
Surveyed by

William Wagner, D.L.S.

September 1876

Boundaries altered in 1889 by

J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.



TREATY N^o 4, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 89

At Fishing Lake.

For part of the Band of
CHIEF "YELLOW QUILL"

Scale, 100 Chains to 1 Inch



Surveyed in 1881, by

John C. Nelson. D.L.S.

Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

(Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1882.)

Treaty No. 4.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 89.

Area, 34·5 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 57.

Name of Chief, "Yellow Quill."

Surveyed in September, 1881, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the north-western side of Fishing Lake, on the trail to Nut Lake, about thirty-five miles north-easterly from the Hudson's Bay Company's post at Touchwood Hills.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and mound at the north-east corner of section thirty-six, township thirty-two, range thirteen, west of the second initial meridian (first system of survey); said corner being situated thirty-seven chains and seven links, more or less, west, and twenty-two chains and fifty links, more or less, north of the south-east corner of section thirteen, township thirty-three, range thirteen, west of the said initial meridian, and running north four hundred and eighty-nine chains, more or less, to a post in mound; thence east four hundred and eighty-six chains, more or less, to a post in mound; thence south three hundred and nine chains, more or less, to Fishing Lake; thence south-westerly along the shore of said lake to its intersection with the old ninth base line; and thence west four hundred and eleven chains and fifty-six links, more or less, along the said base line to the point of beginning, containing an area of thirty-four and a half square miles, more or less; saving and excepting from out of the said reserve a road allowance of ninety-nine feet wide along the southern and western boundaries in accordance with the first system of survey.

The northern part is an undulating country with a warm sandy loam soil covered with dense windfall and scrub. Towards the centre dry poplar ridges alternate with patches of low prairie. Good poplar for building purposes occur at Fishing Lake. The south-western part is a low level prairie slightly alkaline. There are some good hay meadows and the lake abounds in fish and wild-fowl. Another reserve has been allotted to this band at Nut Lake, containing an area of sixteen and a sixth square miles.

Treaty No. 4.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 90.

Area, 16.6 square miles.

(Part of "Yellow Quill's" Band).

Name of chief, "Yellow Quill."

Surveyed in September, 1881, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the eastern side of Nut Lake, about sixty-four miles in northerly direction from Touchwood Hills.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post on the eastern shore of Nut Lake, near the Government farm; and running east one hundred and eighty-four chains and thirty-six links, more or less, to a post; thence south three hundred and seventy-five chains and ten links, more or less, to a post on the left bank of Prairie Butte Creek; thence south-easterly along the left bank of said creek a due east distance of sixty chains, more or less, to a post; thence south sixty-seven chains and seven links, more or less, to a post in mound; thence west two hundred and thirty-five chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post on the right bank of Pipe or Qu'Appelle Creek; thence north-westerly down the right bank of said creek to Nut Lake; and thence northerly along the eastern shore of said lake to the point of beginning; containing an area of sixteen and one-sixth square miles, more or less.

The reserve is thickly wooded with poplar and some spruce. The soil is a sandy loam with a clay sub-soil, and the vegetation is luxuriant. Large quantities of hay can be obtained. Wildfowl are numerous, and the fish are said to be plentiful in the lake.

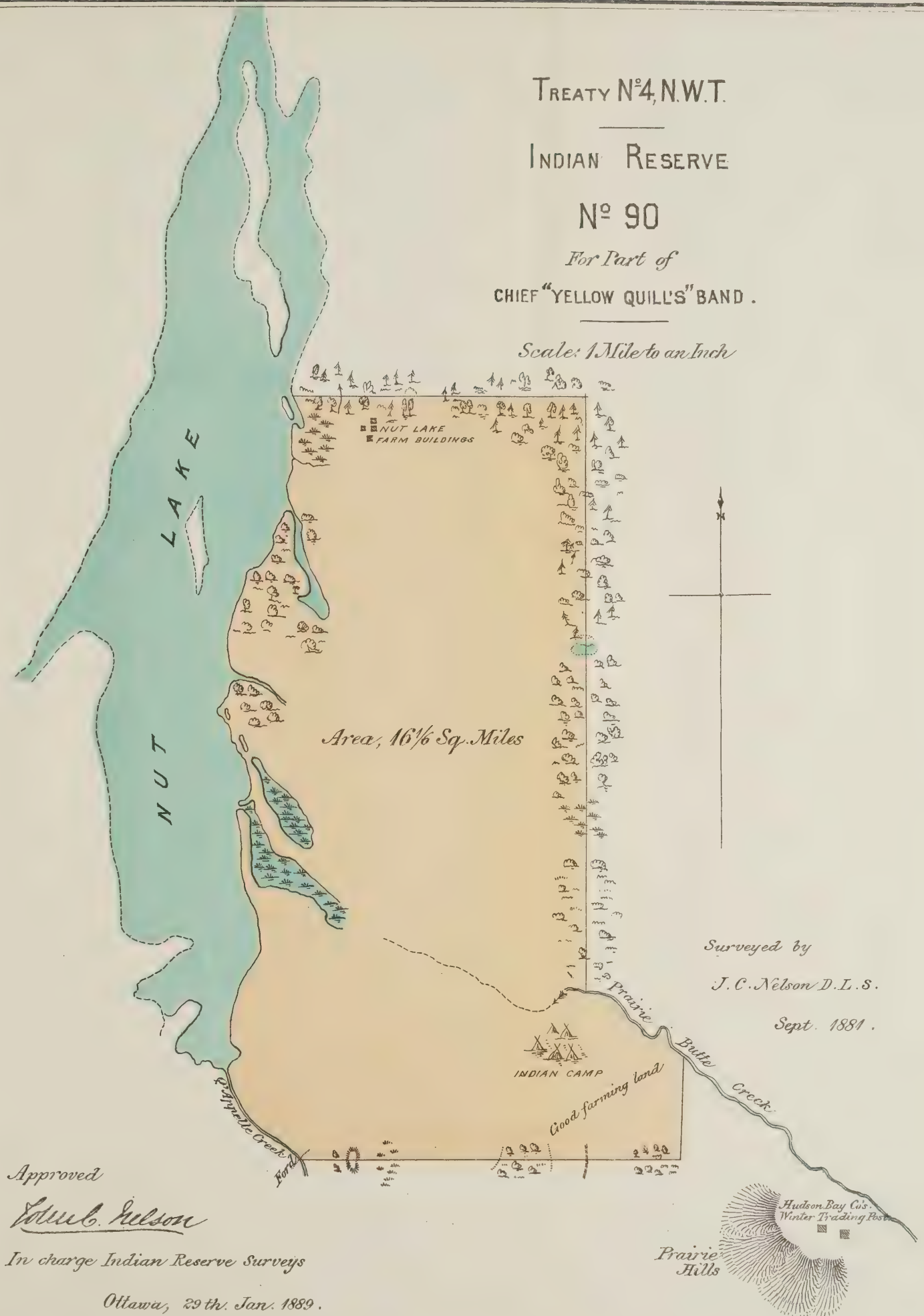
TREATY N^o 4, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 90

For Part of
CHIEF "YELLOW QUILL'S" BAND.

Scale: 1 Mile to an Inch



Approved

Lotus C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa, 29th. Jan. 1889.

Surveyed by

J. C. Nelson D.L.S.

Sept. 1881.

Boundary Lines run by Mr. Simpson D.L.S. in 1881 Shown thus -----

READ TREATY No. 6 IN PLACE OF TREATY No. 4

TREATY No 4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

No 94

WHITE CAP (SIOUX)

At Moose Woods

Scale 40 Chs to an inch

Area 238 1/2 Miles

Saskatchewan River

Island

R. VI

R. V

13

13

Shore No

Muskeg

6

Muskeg

Tp 34

Tp 33

R. VI. W. 34th 1.M.

Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa, Jan'y. 25th 1889

Resurveyed by

John C. Nelson D.L.S.

May 1888

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 94.

Area, 2·3 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 22.

Name of Chief, "White Cap."

Surveyed in June, 1888, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at the Moose Woods, on the eastern side of the South Saskatchewan River, about eighteen miles above Saskatoon.

It comprises section one, the westerly half of section twelve, the south-east quarter of section fourteen, and those portions of the easterly halves of sections eleven and two, lying east of the right bank of the Saskatchewan River, in township thirty-four, range six, west of the third initial meridian ; containing an area of two and three-tenths square miles, more or less.

The soil is a good light marly loam on the bottom lands, which are elevated about fifteen feet above the river. There is an abundance of wood, a considerable area of hay land, and good fishing, it is said, in the river.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 95.

Area, 16 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 23.

Name of Chief, "One Arrow."

Surveyed in 1881 by Geo. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

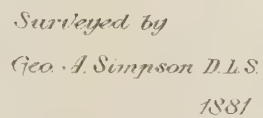
Alterations effected in the southern and western boundaries in 1884, by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S., and in 1883, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the eastern side of the South Saskatchewan River, about four miles north-easterly from Batoche.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the north-west corner of section twenty-two, township forty-three, range one, west of the third initial meridian, and running east three hundred and twenty-five chains and thirty-two links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south three hundred and twenty-four chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post in a swamp; thence west eighty chains, more or less, to a post on the third initial meridian, one chain and fifty links due north of the north-east corner of section thirty-six, township forty-two in said range; thence south forty chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west two hundred and three chains and nine links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north two hundred and forty-two chains and fifty-two links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west forty chains, more or less, to a post, and thence north one hundred and twenty-one chains, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of sixteen square miles, more or less.

The lands are thickly covered with scrub and bluffs of poplar, some of which are of considerable extent; small sheltered prairie openings, and ponds and sloughs varying in size from five acres downwards are numerous. The soil is a rich sandy loam with a sandy sub-soil.

Scale 100 Chs. to an inch.



READ TREATY NO. 6 IN PLACE OF TREATY NO. 4.

TREATY N^o 4, N.W.T.

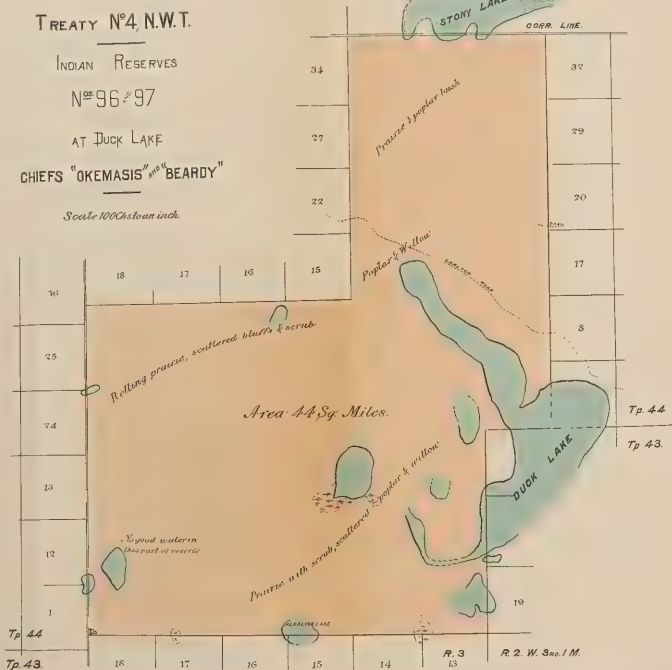
INDIAN RESERVES

N^o 96 & 97

AT DUCK LAKE

CHIEFS "OKEMASIS" & "BEARDY"

Scale 100 Chetsoan inch.



Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by
John C. Nelson, D.L.S.
Aug. 1887 July 1889

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVES Nos. 96 AND 97 (UNDIVIDED).

Area, 44 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 56.

Name of Chiefs, "Beardy" and "Okemasis."

Surveyed in 1879, by J. Lestock Reid, D. L. S.

Resurveyed in 1887, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

These reserves are situated at Duck Lake, on the trail between Batoche and Carlton House.

They comprise sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty and thirty-one, in township forty-four, range two, and sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six, in township forty-three, range three, and sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-five and thirty-six, in township forty-four, range three, all the above ranges west of the third initial meridian ; containing an area of forty-four square miles, more or less.

The country is a rolling prairie, with scattered bluffs of poplar, willow and scrub. Excepting in small tracts, the soil is very light and sandy. There is a considerable area of hay land at Duck Lake, and some small meadows are found throughout the reserve.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 98.

Area, 24 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 12.

Name of Chief, "Chacastapasin."

Surveyed in October, 1878, by E. Stewart, D.L.S., and the boundary lines proposed by him for the north-eastern part of this reserve were established by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S., in 1884.

This reserve is situated about fifteen miles south of Prince Albert, on the right bank of the South Saskatchewan River.

It is bounded by a line beginning on the right bank of the South Saskatchewan River at its intersection with the northern boundary of section thirty-five, township forty-six A, range twenty-five, west of the second initial meridian; and running east seventy chains, more or less, along the southern limit of the road allowance on the twelfth correction line, to a meridian run by A. L. Russell, D.L.S.; thence south along said meridian, one hundred and four chains and fifty-five links, more or less, to a post; thence west thirty-six chains and ninety-nine links, more or less, to a post; thence south one hundred and eighteen chains, more or less, to a post; thence west seven hundred and thirty-seven chains and seventy-six links, more or less, to a post; thence north six chains and fifty-one links, more or less, to the right bank of the South Saskatchewan River; thence along the said bank of the said river in a north-easterly direction to the point of beginning; containing an area of twenty-four square miles, more or less; and containing moreover, Sugar Island at the south-western corner of this reserve.

The country is high and rolling and the soil a rich black sandy loam. About half the reserve is covered with poplar, generally running in ridges with open glades between.

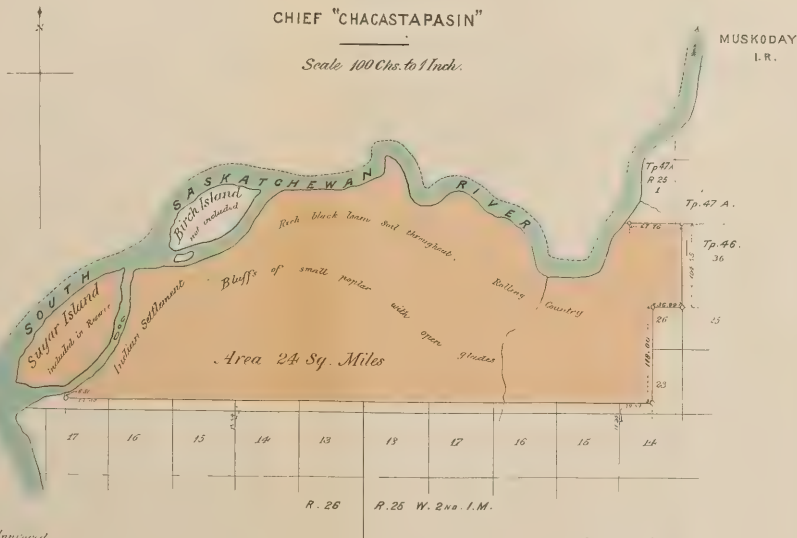
TREATY N^o 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 98

CHIEF "CHACASTAPASIN"

Scale 100 Chs. to 1 Inch.



Approved

Hub Nelson

In Charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 31st January 1889

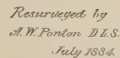
Surveyed by

E. Stewart D.L.S.

October 1878

CHIEF JOHN SMITH

N.



Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 99.

Area, 37·4 acres.

Number of families in Band, 49.

Name of Chief, "John Smith."

Surveyed in September, 1876, by E. Stewart, D.L.S.

Re-surveyed in June and July, 1884, by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated twelve miles south-east of Prince Albert, and is intersected by the South Saskatchewan River.

It comprises that portion of section thirty-one, lying east of the South Saskatchewan River, sections thirty-two and thirty-three, in township forty-six, range twenty-four, section thirty-four and the north halves of sections thirty-five and thirty-six in township forty-six, range twenty-five; sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, and those portions of sections twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-six and twenty-seven, lying south and east of the Saskatchewan River, in township forty-seven, range twenty-four, sections one, two, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three and twenty-four in township forty-seven, range twenty-five; all the above ranges west of the second initial meridian (and surveyed according to the first system of survey); containing an area of thirty-seven and four-tenths square miles, more or less.

The portion of the reserve situated north and west of the river is generally a rolling prairie of rich black loam, interspersed with poplar bluffs and numerous ponds and small lakes. South and east of the river the country is generally level. The soil is a rich black loam, and being of a more sandy quality in the north-eastern corner. This portion is grown up with small poplar, scrub and willow. Ponds and lakes abound. The large island in the river, containing an area of three hundred and four and a half acres, more or less, and which is included in the reserve, contains large balsam of Gilead and birch.

A majority of the Indians of this band are settled along the river on a level bottom, or flat, about a mile wide.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 100.

Area, 27·8 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 32.

Name of Chief " James Smith."

Surveyed in August, 1884, by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated ten miles below the forks of the north and south branches of the Saskatchewan River near Fort à la Corne.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the western boundary of section thirty, township forty-eight, range twenty, west of the second initial meridian, with the right bank of the Saskatchewan River; and running south two hundred and ninety-eight chains and twenty five links, more or less, to the north-west corner of section six, in the said township; thence east forty chains and fifty-four links, more or less, to a post; thence south thirty-nine chains and fourteen links, more or less, to a post; thence west forty chains, more or less, to a post on the western boundary of said section six; thence south one hundred and eighty chains, more or less, to a post on the western boundary of section thirty, in township forty-seven, range twenty; thence east three hundred and sixty-nine chains and sixty-five links, more or less, to a post; thence north four hundred and ninety-one chains and ten links, more or less, to a post and mound established by Lindsay Russell, Surveyor-General, in 1878, to mark the north-east corner of this reserve; thence west along a line of posts, a distance of three hundred and five chains, more or less, crossing the Saskatchewan River twice to its right bank in said section thirty, township forty-eight, range twenty, and thence along the said bank north-westerly eighty-two chains, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing an area of twenty-seven and eight-tenths square miles, more or less.

The country within the boundaries of this reserve is generally level. The soil of the most southerly portion is composed of a rich black loam, but being low, wet and thickly interspersed with large

shallow ponds of brackish water, is, in its present condition, of little value for agricultural purposes. The land immediately adjoining the right bank of the river, varies from arid sand, at the western, to sandy loam at the eastern boundary the country is wooded with jack-pine and small poplar. North of the river the soil is sandy. It is covered with a growth of jack-pine, from four to ten inches in diameter, insuring a supply of excellent and valuable firewood, some good spruce is distributed along the southern side of the river, and poplar of sufficient size for building purposes can be cut at many points on the reserve.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 100 A.

Area, 65 square miles.

For the Indians of Cumberland District (of Treaty No. 5).

Surveyed in August, 1887, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on Carrot River, near Fort à la Corne.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post twenty-one chains and eighteen links, more or less, due north of the south-west corner of section thirty, township forty-seven, range twenty, west of the second initial meridian; and running south three hundred and forty-two chains and eighteen links, more or less, to the south-west corner of section six, in the said township; thence east seventy-eight chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post and mound one chain due north of the north-west corner of section thirty-one, township forty-six, in the said range; thence south four hundred and eighty-one chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence east four hundred and eighty-four chains and two links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north four hundred and seventy-nine chains and eighty-two links, more or less, to a post and mound on the southern limit of the road allowance on the twelfth correction line; thence west along the said limit seventy-four chains and fifty-eight links, more or less, to a post and mound one chain due south of the south-east corner of section one, township forty-seven, in the said range; thence north three hundred and sixty-three chains, more or less, to a post at the quarter section corner on the eastern boundary of section twenty-five, in the said township; thence east sixty-one chains and eighteen links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north two hundred and fifty-six chains and sixty-five links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west twenty-six chains and seventy-three links, more or less, to a post one chain due south of the south-east corner of the Hudson's Bay Company's Fort à la Corne Reserve; thence west parallel to the southern boundary of the said reserve, one hundred and twenty-two chains, more or less, to a post one chain due south of its south-west corner; thence west twenty-three chains and seventeen links, more or less, to a post on the eastern boundary of Indian reserve number one hundred

TREATY N°6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N°100A

O.R.

CARROT RIVER

FOR

INDIANS OF CUMBERLAND DISTRICT

(OF TREATY No. 5.)

Scale 1000 feet to an inch.

JAS. SMITH'S RES.



Approved

John Nelson
In charge Indian Reserve Surveys
(Dated 23rd June 1889)

R 21 | R. 20 W 2nd 1.M.

Surveyed by
John C. Nelson D.L.S.
Aug. 1887

for the band of Chief James Smith ; thence south along the said boundary two hundred and seventy-three chains and sixty-nine links, more or less, along a line of posts to the intersection, in a pond, of the said line of posts with the line of the posts forming the southern boundary of the said reserve number one hundred ; and thence west three hundred and seventy-five chains and five links, more or less, to the point of beginning ; containing an area of sixty-five square miles, more or less.

The northern part is partially wooded with poplar and willow. The surface is undulating and broken by lakes and hay swamps. There are small sheltered prairies of rich soil, at the north-east corner there is a small tract of good sized poplar. A considerable area is occupied by a range of sandy hills extending north-easterly across the reserve. The portion lying south of Carrot River is generally low and swampy. The soil is very rich and the herbage luxuriant. Along the valley of Goose Hunting Creek, there are prairie openings of excellent land and bluffs of good building timber. This country seems to be admirably adapted for stock raising on account of the large quantities of hay land, and the rich herbage.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 101.

Area, 34.4 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 29.

Name of Chief, "Ayoptus Cunicamin" *alias* William Twatt.

Surveyed in August and September, 1878, by E. Stewart, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at Sturgeon Lake, about twenty-two miles north-west of Prince Albert.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post at the western end of Sturgeon Lake, and running south one hundred and fifty-four chains and eighty links, more or less, to a post; thence east one hundred and eighty chains, more or less, to a post; thence south two hundred chains, more or less, to a post; thence east four hundred and eighty-one chains and ninety-seven links, more or less, to a post; thence north four hundred and forty-one chains and twenty-seven links, more or less, to a post; thence west three hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to a post; thence south one hundred and twenty chains, more or less, to a post; thence west one hundred and twenty chains, more or less, to a post; thence south fifty-five chains, more or less, crossing Sturgeon Lake to a post on its southern shore; and thence north-westerly along said shore of said lake to the point of beginning; containing an area of thirty-four and four-tenths square miles, more or less.

In the south-eastern part the surface is chiefly rolling and covered with poplar, most of which is small and scrubby, and jack-pine. There is little open ground, some tamarac muskegs occur. The soil is a sandy loam containing much vegetable fibre. North of the lake there are stretches of open land well adapted for farming. The western extremity is heavily timbered with spruce of superior quality. Sturgeon Lake is a long narrow expansion of Sturgeon or Net-Setting River, and runs easterly, across the reserve. This stretch of water has high bold shores, and abounds in fish and fowl. It is used by lumbermen to get out timber. Shell River, which also flows through "Ahtahkahkoop's" Reserve, further west, is used for a similar purpose.



TREATY N^o 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 101

at Sturgeon Lake.

CHIEF W^m TWATT

Scale 100 Chs. to an Inch

Approved

Wm. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889.

Surveyed by

E. Stewart D.L.S.

Aug. & Sept. 1878

TREATY N°6 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N° 102

CARLTON DISTRICT

CHIEF "PET-TY-QUAW-KY"

Scale 100 Chs. to an Inch

Area 42 Sq. Miles.

Puddling or Muskeg Lake

MISTOWASIS
I R No 103

Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa, Jan'y, 23rd, 1889.

Surveyed by

Geo. A. Simpson D.L.S.

July 1880

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 102.

Area, 42 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 33.

Name of Chief, "Pettyquaky."

Surveyed in July, 1881, by Geo. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about twenty miles west of Carlton on Muskeg or Paddling Lake.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post on the southern boundary of Indian Reserve number one hundred and three, for the band of Chief "Mistowasis," at a distance of two hundred chains, more or less, east of the south-west corner thereof and running west four hundred and eighty chains and forty links, more or less, to a post; thence south five hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to a post; thence east four hundred and eighty chains, more or less, to a post; and thence north five hundred and sixty-two chains, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of forty-two square miles, more or less.

About fourteen square miles of the reserve, on its west side, is wooded with poplar and pine, which will produce large quantities of building and fencing timber. The soil is a rich sandy loam, of considerable depth, with sand sub-soil. There are numerous large hay marshes and extensive areas of bottom lands. The water is principally alkaline.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 103.

Area, 77 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 53.

Name of Chief, "Mistowasis."

Surveyed in 1878, by Edgar Bray, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at Snake Plain, about twenty miles north-west of Fort Carlton, on the trail to Green Lake.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post twenty-two chains and thirty-six links, more or less, north, and thirty-six chains and seventy-six links, more or less, east of the south-west corner of section seven, township forty-seven, range five, west of the third initial meridian; and running west four hundred and eighty-one chains and six links, more or less, to a post; thence north one thousand and twenty-seven chains and twenty-seven links, more or less, to a post; thence east four hundred and seventy-nine chains, more or less, to a post; and thence south one thousand and twenty-six chains and sixty-seven links, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of seventy-seven square miles, more or less.

The north-western part of this reserve is well wooded with poplar, jack-pine, spruce, birch, and tamarac. The south-eastern part is a bushy prairie interspersed with bluffs of poplar and willow. There are numerous swamps affording hay of excellent quality. In the flats the sub-soil is a rich loam covered by a considerable thickness of vegetable mould, and on the high grounds the soil is generally sandy. The reserve is well watered and the pasture magnificent.

READ TREATY NO. 8 IN PLACE OF TREATY NO. 4.

TREATY N^o 4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 103

SNAKE PLAIN

CHIEF "MISTOWASIS"

Scale 100 Chs to an inch

Area 77 Sq. Miles

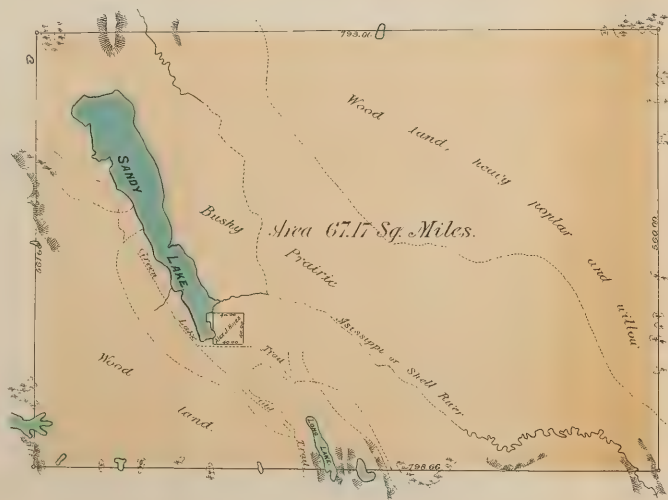
Approved

John A. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

(Made 23rd Jan. 1889)

Surveyed by
Edgar Bray D.L.S.
1874



TREATY N°6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N°104

ASSINIPPI OR SHELL RIVER

CHIEF "AHTAHKAHKOP"

Scale 100 Chs to 1 inch

Approved

John C. Wilson

In-charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1882

Surveyed by

Edgar Bray D.L.S.

1878

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 104.

Area, 67.2 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 46.

Name of Chief, "Ahtahkahkoop."

Surveyed in 1878, by Edgar Bray, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about thirty-four miles north-west of Carlton House on the Assissippi or Shell River, and on the trail to Green Lake

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and mound at its south-east corner, and running north five hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to a post; thence west seven hundred and ninety-eight chains, more or less, to a post; thence south five hundred and sixty-one chains and sixty links, more or less, to a post; and thence east seven hundred and ninety-eight chains and sixty-six links, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of sixty-seven and two-tenths square miles, more or less.

The north-eastern part is heavily wooded with poplar and willow. At the south-west corner there is a considerable tract of wooded land containing poplar, heavy spruce and tamarac. Along the valley of the Assissippi which flows south-easterly across the reserve every kind of soil may be found; light sandy soil on the ridges; rich loam on the flats, and extensive meadow lands. The surface is generally rolling and broken.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 105.

Area, 14 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 13.

Name of Chief, "Flying Dust."

Surveyed in August, 1881, by G. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the northern shore of Meadow Lake, about one hundred and eight miles north of Battleford.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post on the northerly shore of Meadow Lake, and running north two hundred and eighty-four chains and eighty-five links, more or less, to a post; thence west two hundred and eighty-seven chains and twenty links, more or less, to a post; thence south three hundred and twenty chains, more or less, to a post; thence east two hundred and ten chains, more or less, to a post on the northern shore of the said lake; and thence north-easterly along the said shore, eighty chains, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of fourteen square miles, more or less.

Meadow River, along which there is some fine timber, flows through the reserve, crossing the eastern boundary four times; Meadow Lake is said to be seven miles long by two and a half wide.

This reserve, which is one of the most northern in treaty six, is a very exceptional one, there being an abundance of fish, excellent soil, plenty of timber and good water. The country around Meadow Lake is principally prairie with poplar bluffs. The soil is deep and heavy, and the herbage luxuriant.

READ TREATY NO. 6 IN PLACE OF TREATY NO. 4

TREATY N^o 4 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 105

AT MEADOW LAKE

CHIEF "FLYING DUST"

Scale 100 Chs to an inch.



Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889.

Surveyed by

Geo. A. Simpson D.L.S.

August 1881.

TREATY N°6 N.W.T

INDIAN RESERVE

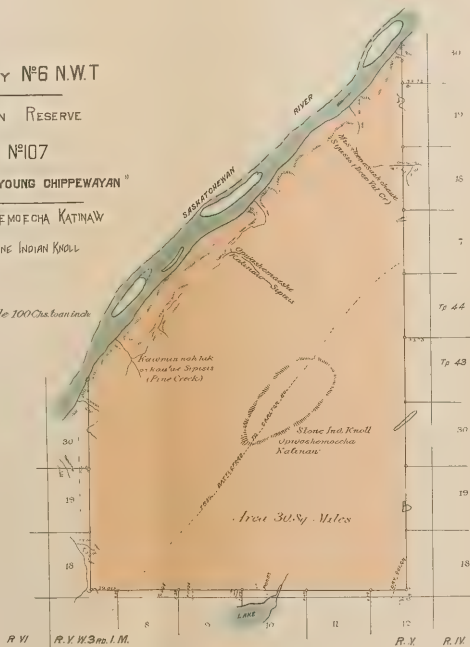
N°107

CHIEF "YOUNG CHIPPEWAYAN"

OPWA SHE MO ECHA KATINAW

STONE INDIAN KNOLL

Scale 100 Chas. to an inch



Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889

Surveyed by

John C. Nelson D.L.S.

July 1888

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 107.

Area, 30 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 30.

Name of Chief, "Young Chippewayan."

Surveyed in 1888, by J. C. Nelson, D L.S.

This reserve is situated on the southern side of the Saskatchewan River at Stony Knoll, about eighteen miles south-west of Carlton House.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post on the right bank of the Saskatchewan River, fifty chains and eighty-five links, more or less, north, and thirty-three chains and seventy-two links, more or less, west of the north-east corner of section twenty-four, township forty-four, range five, west of the third initial meridian; and thence running south six hundred and eighty-six chains and sixty-six links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west four hundred chains and twenty-nine links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north two hundred and sixty-five chains and sixty-four links, more or less, to the right bank of the Saskatchewan River; and thence north-easterly along the said bank of the said river to the point of beginning; containing an area of thirty square miles, more or less.

The surface is level and undulating, and slopes slightly to the north-west. The land is prairie, of superior quality for agricultural purposes, interspersed with bluffs of young poplar. There are no large hay meadows, but on the uplands the herbage is very luxuriant. Along the Saskatchewan River, there are steep acclivities and ravines thickly wooded with good sized poplar, and occasional hummocks of spruce. The principal topographical feature is Stony Knoll, a prairie elevation wooded on the northern slope, situated near the centre of the reserve.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES. .

INDIAN RESERVE No. 108.

Area, 38 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 38.

Name of Chief, "Red Pheasant."

Surveyed in August, 1878, by G. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated in the Eagle Hills, twenty miles southeasterly of Battleford.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and mound, seventy-five chains and forty-six links, more or less, south, and one hundred and twenty-eight chains and fifty-four links, more or less, west of the north-east corner of section thirteen, township forty-one, range sixteen, west of the third initial meridian, and running east four hundred chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south eighty chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence east eighty chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south four hundred and forty chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west four hundred and eighty-one chains and thirty-six links, more or less, to a post and mound; and thence north five hundred and twenty-one chains and sixty-nine links, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of thirty-eight square miles, more or less; excepting and reserving from out the same, the tract of land set aside for the Church Missionary Society; containing an area of one hundred and fifty acres, more or less.

The northern part of this reserve is rolling and broken and partially covered with poplar, birch, cherry and willow, interspersed with ponds and hay marshes. Tracts of *brulé* and windfall grown up with young poplar occur. In many places the land is good. The southern part, is a rough open rolling plain containing numerous swamps abounding in wild-fowl. The pasture is rich throughout. Owing to the broken surface of the country it is probably better adapted for stock-raising than farming. However, some very fine stretches of land occur.

TREATY N^o 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 108

CHIEF "RED PHEASANT"

Scale 100 Chs. to 1 inch



Approved

John Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

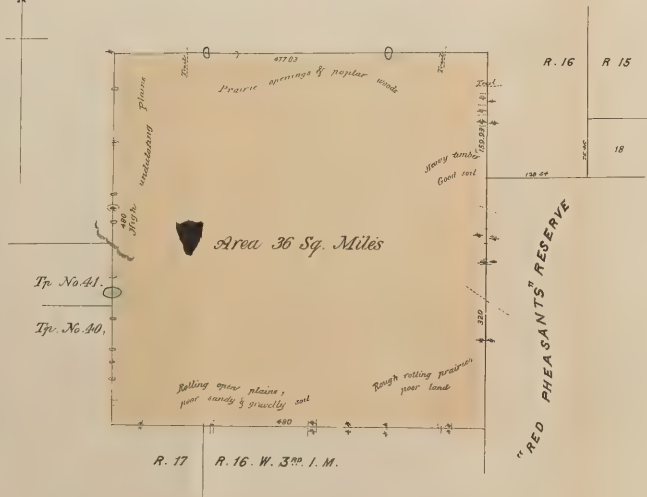
Winnipeg 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by

Geo. A. Simpson D.E.S.

August 1878.

"GRIZZLY" BEAR'S HEAD" & "LEAN MAN" RESERVES

TREATY N^o 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

Nº109

CHIEF "MOSQUITO"

Scale 100 Chains to 1 Inch

Approved

Edw C Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by

Geo. A. Simpson D.L.S.

August 1878

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 109.

Area, 36 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 49.

Name of Chief, "Mosquito."

Surveyed in August, 1878, by G. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated in the Eagle Hills about thirteen miles south of Battleford on the trail to Swift Current.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and mound at the north-west corner of reserve number one hundred and eight for the band of Chief "Red Pheasant," seventy-five chains and forty-six links, more or less, south, and one hundred and twenty-eight chains and fifty-four links, more or less, west of the north-east corner of section thirteen, township forty-one, range sixteen, west of the third initial meridian, and running south three hundred and twenty chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west four hundred and eighty chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north four hundred and eighty chains, more or less, along a line of posts to the intersection in a pond of the said line of posts by the line of the posts forming the northern boundary of the reserve; thence east along the said northern boundary four hundred and seventy-seven chains and eighty-three links, more or less, to a post and mound; and thence south one hundred and fifty-nine chains and ninety-three links, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of thirty-six square miles, more or less.

The south-western part of this reserve is an open rolling prairie interspersed with swamps and ponds containing soil of a sandy nature. The north-easterly part is a broken country with stretches of land well adapted for cultivation. The soil here is a black sandy loam bearing a luxuriant vegetation. The timber consists of poplar and balm of Gilead, some of which is of large size and good quality. This and the adjoining reserves have suffered to a great extent from the ravages of fire. Ponds and hay marshes abounding in wild-fowl are numerous.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVES Nos. 110 AND 111 (UNDIVIDED).

Area, 36.2 square miles.

Number of families in Bands, 13.

Names of Chiefs, "Grizzly Bear's Head" and "Lean Man."

Surveyed in July and August, 1884, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

These reserves are situated at the Eagle Hills, thirteen miles south of Battleford on the trail to Swift Current.

They are bounded by a line beginning at the post and mound at the north-west corner of reserve number one hundred and eighty for the band of Chief "Red Pheasant," seventy-five chains and forty-six links, more or less, south, and one hundred and twenty-eight chains and fifty-four links, more or less, west of the north-east corner of section thirteen, township forty-one, range sixteen, west of the third initial meridian, and running east one hundred and twenty-eight chains and fifty-four links, more or less, to a post and mound on the eastern boundary of said section thirteen; thence north one hundred and ninety-six chains and forty-six links, more or less, to the quarter section corner on the eastern boundary of section twenty-five in the said township and range; thence west two hundred and forty two chains and sixty-four links, more or less, to post and mound; thence north one hundred and twenty chains, more or less, to the post and mound at the north-east corner of section thirty-three in the said township; thence west seven hundred and twenty-six chains and fifty-six links, more or less, to the north-west corner of section thirty-one, township forty-one, range seventeen; thence south four hundred and two chains, more or less, to the south-west corner of section seven in the said township; thence east three hundred and sixty-three chains and fifty-eight links, more or less, to a post and mound on the western boundary of reserve number one hundred and nine for the band of Chief "Mosquito"; thence north two hundred and forty-seven chains and forty-five links, more or less, along a line of posts to the intersection in a pond of the said line of posts by the line of the posts forming the northern boundary of the said reserve; thence east four hundred and seventy-eight chains and seventy links, more or less, along the

said northern boundary to a post and mound; and thence south one hundred and fifty-nine chains and ninety-three links, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of thirty-six and two-tenths square miles, more or less.

The eastern part of these reserves is a high rolling country, partially wooded with poplar and balm of Gilead. There are stretches of open prairie containing a rich black soil well adapted for cultivation. In the western portion the surface is undulating and in the hollows and flats around the larger lakes there are excellent hay grounds. A greater part, however, is only fitted for grazing and stock raising.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 112.

Area, 23 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 47.

Name of Chief, "Moosomin."

Surveyed in April and May, 1881, by G. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about twelve miles north-west of Battleford, between the Saskatchewan and Battle Rivers on the trail to Fort Pitt.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post on the right bank of the Saskatchewan River, seventy-five chains, more or less, north and twenty-one chains, more or less, west of the south-east corner of section seventeen, township forty-five, range seventeen, west of the third initial meridian, and running south three hundred and seventy-two chains and fourteen links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west three hundred and eleven chains and fifty-two links, more or less, to the left bank of Battle River; thence north-westerly along the said bank of said river, a due west distance of eight chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post; thence north five hundred and sixty-eight chains and ninety-eight links, more or less, to the right bank of the Saskatchewan River; and thence south-easterly along the said bank to the point of beginning; containing an area of twenty-three square miles more or less.

The eastern boundary passes over a rolling country of mixed woods and prairie, in which water would be scarce in a dry season. Along the southern boundary the soil is a light sandy loam. Along the western boundary the surface is rolling, and the soil is light and sandy for a distance of two miles from Battle River. From this to the Saskatchewan, the country is rolling and partially wooded with bluffs of poplar. Along the river valley, which is also wooded with poplar and fir, the soil is excellent.

TREATY N^o 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 112

CHIEF "MOOSOMIN"

Scale 100 Chs to an inch



Approved

Wm. C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by

Geo. A. Simpson D. I. S.

April & May 1887.

TREATY N^o 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 112 A

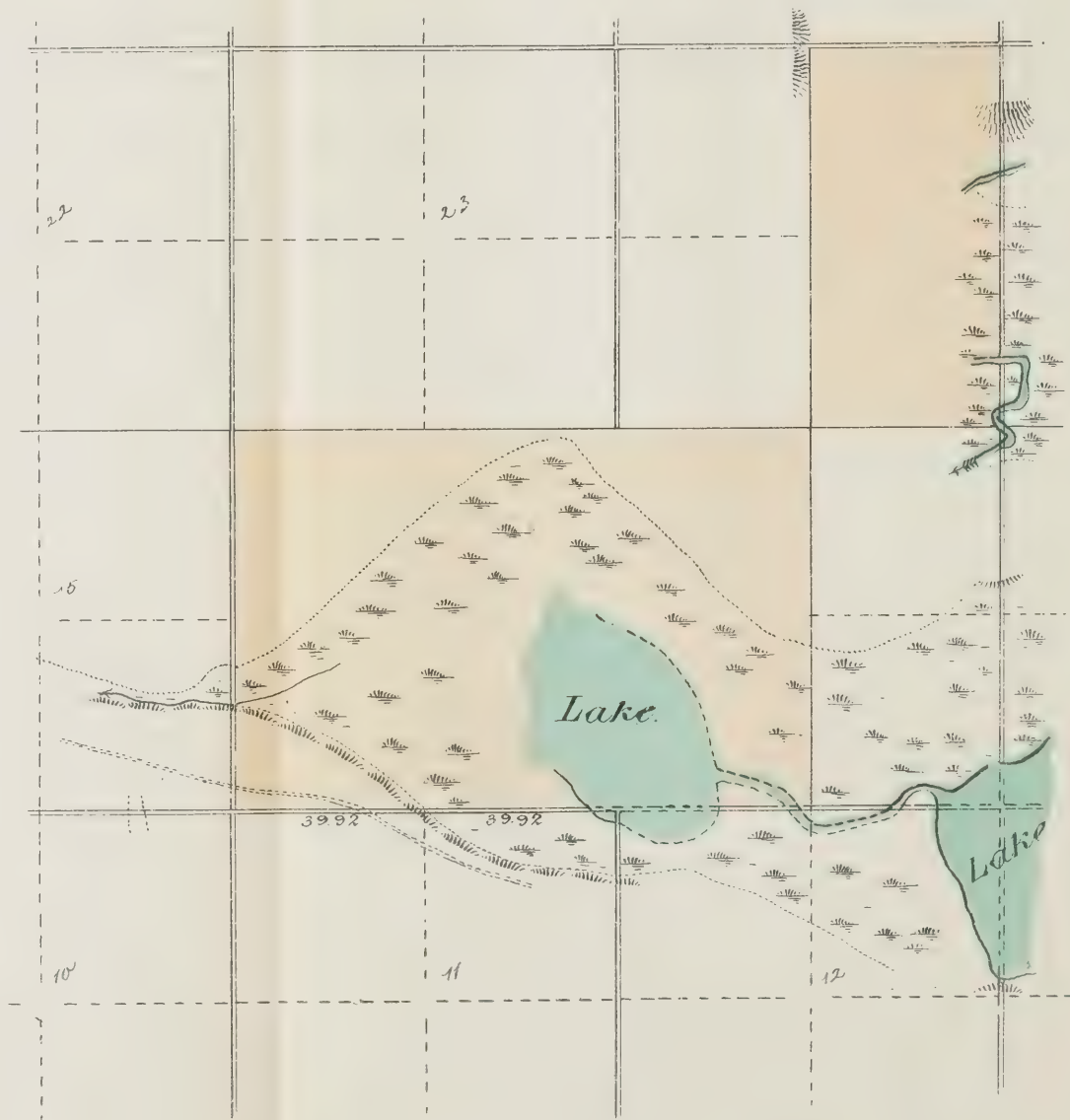
At Crooked Hill Creek.

Hay-Lands for the Bands of Chiefs

"MOOSOMIN" AND "THUNDERCHILD"

In Tⁿ. N^o. 46 R^{ge}. 16 W. of 3rd I.M.

Scale 40 Chs. to an inch



Area 2 Sq. Miles.

Approved

Edw. C. Nelson

In-charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by

R. C. Laurie D.L.S.

1887.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 112 A.

Area, 2 square miles.

Surveyed in 1887, by R. G. Laurie, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about eighteen miles north of Battleford on Crooked Hill Creek. It was set aside as "Hay Grounds" for the use of the Indians of the bands of Chiefs "Moosomin" and "Thunder-child."

It comprises the western half of section thirteen, section fourteen and the eastern half of section twenty-four, in township forty-six, range sixteen, west of the third initial meridian, and containing an area of two square miles, more or less.

The surrounding country is a high rolling prairie with clumps of poplar.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 113.

Area, 61.1 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 90.

Name of Chief, "Sweet Grass," formerly Chief "Strike-him-on-the-back."

Surveyed in July, 1884, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated fourteen miles west of Battleford on Manitou Creek, south of Battle River.

It comprises sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six, in township forty-three, range nineteen, and sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-one, also the south halves of sections twenty-five and twenty-six, in township forty-four, range nineteen, all the above ranges west of the third initial meridian; containing an area of sixty-one and one-tenth square miles, more or less.

The soil is generally very good with the exception of a narrow strip bordering the sand hills along the northern boundary. The north-eastern part is hilly and broken, and partially wooded with poplar and white birch. The north-western is level prairie of light soil with bluffs of small poplar and willow, and the southern part is an open level prairie of black sandy loam. The western boundary is crossed by the "Kees-kee-koman" or Cut Knife Creek and several shallow *coulées*, the banks of which are strewn with boulders.

Manitou Creek comes in near the north-eastern corner, and after making a considerable detour north-westerly, flows easterly along the northern boundary towards Battle River.

TREATY N^o 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

Nº 113

CHIEF "SWEET GRASS"

Scale 100 Chains to 1 Inch

Approved

John C. Nelson
In charge Indian Reserve Surveys
Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by

J. C. Nelson D.L.S

July 1884

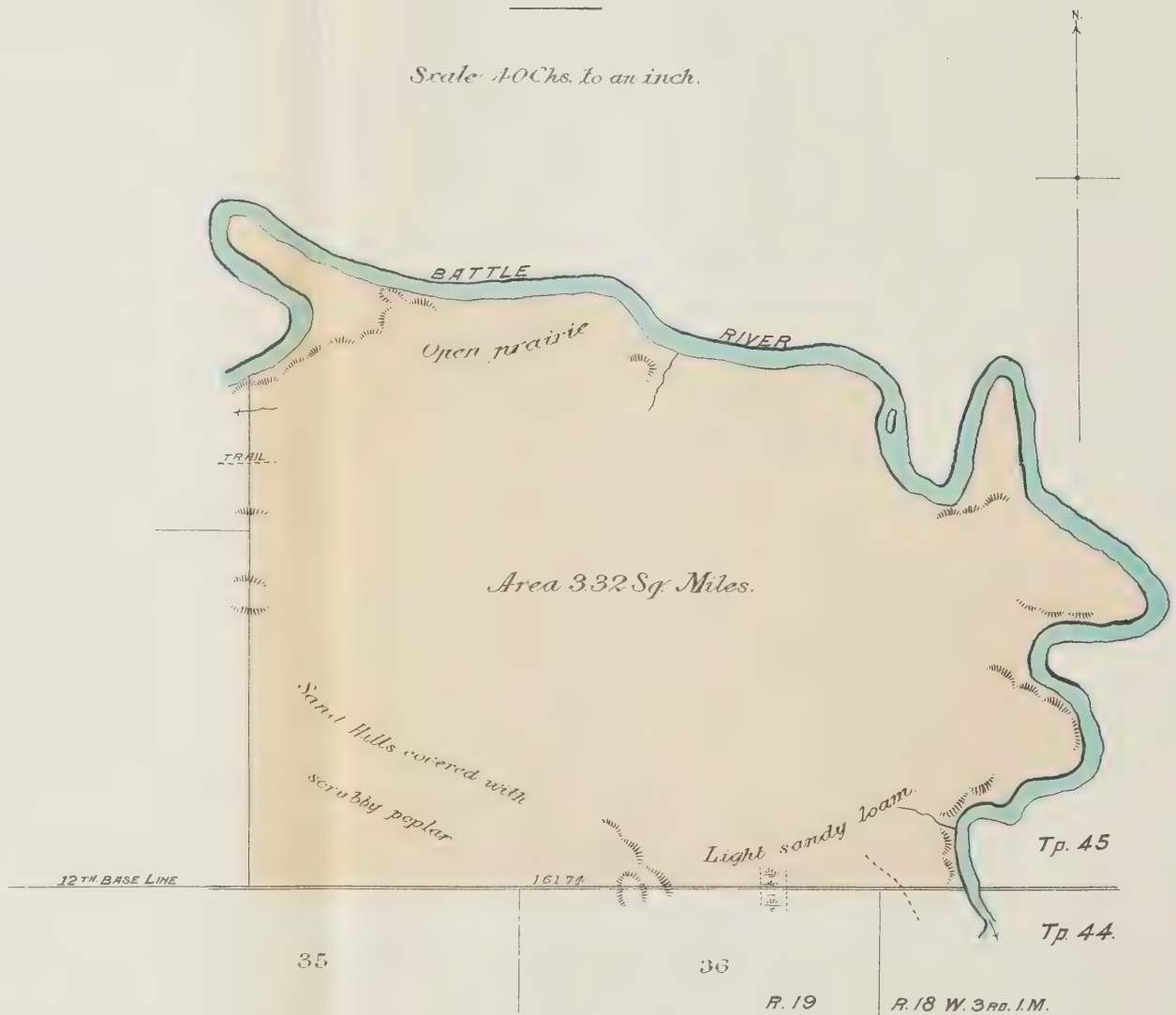
TREATY N°6 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N° 113^A

CHIEF "STRIKE HIM ON THE BACK"

Scale 40 Chs. to an inch.



Approved

J. C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889.

Surveyed by

J. C. Nelson D.L.S.

July 1884

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 113 A.

Area, 3.3 square miles.

Addition to Reserve No. 113 for the Band of "Sweet Grass," late "Strike-him-on-the-back."

Surveyed in July, 1884, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the southern side of Battle River, about fifteen miles from Battleford.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a point on the right bank of Battle River, twenty-one chains east of the south-west corner of section six; township forty-five, range eighteen, west of the third initial meridian; and running west along the northern limit of the road allowance on the twelfth base line, one hundred and sixty-one chains and seventy-four links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north one hundred and fifteen chains, more or less, to a post on the right bank of Battle River; and thence easterly and southerly along the said bank of the said river to the point of beginning; containing an area of three and three-tenths square miles, more or less.

The surface is undulating and partially wooded with scrubby poplar and willow. The soil is a light sandy loam. The pasture is good, and there is a small area of hay land.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 113 B.

Area, 2 square miles.

Surveyed in 1884, by C. F. Leclerc, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on Battle River, about twenty-seven miles north-westerly from Battleford. It was set aside as "Hay Grounds" for the use of the Indians of the bands of Chiefs "Strike-him on-the-back" and "Sweet Grass."

It comprises sections fourteen and fifteen, in township forty-five, range twenty, west of the third initial meridian ; containing an area of two square miles, more or less.

The place is well sheltered and admirably adapted for wintering stock. The area, however, affording heavy hay is limited.

TREATY N^o 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 113^b

ON BATTLE RIVER

Hay Lands for the Band of

CHIEF "SWEET GRASS"

In Tp. N^o 45 Rge. 20 W. of 3rd I.M.

Scale 40 Chs. to an inch.



Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889.

Surveyed by
C. F. Ledere D.L.S.

1884.

TREATY NO 6 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

No 114

NEAR BATTLEFORD

CHIEF "POUNDMAKER"

Scale 100 Chs to an Inch

Area 30 Sq. Miles

LITTLE PINE'S RESERVE

Tp Line

33

BATTLE

RIVER

24

18

17

BATTLEFORD TRAIL

5

Tp. 45

Tp. 44

32

29

20

19

R. 21

R. 20 W 3RD 1 M.

Surveyed by

Geo. H. Simpson D.I.S.

May & June 1881.

Resurveyed by

J.C. Nelson 1889.

Approved

John E. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Manitoba 23rd Jan 1889.



Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 114.

Area, 30 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 52.

Name of Chief, "Poundmaker."

Surveyed in May and June, 1881, by G. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about thirty miles west of Battleford, on the southern side of Battle River.

It is bounded by a line beginning on the right bank of Battle River, at the most southerly point where the said bank is intersected by the western boundary of section thirty-three, township forty-five, range twenty-one, west of the third initial meridian; and running south six hundred and nineteen chains, more or less, to a post; thence east four hundred and four chains, more or less, to a post; thence north three hundred and sixty-three chains and ninety-two links, more or less, to a post on the right bank of Battle River; and thence north-westerly along the said bank to the point of beginning; containing an area of thirty square miles, more or less.

The principal topographical features are the "Kees-kee-go-men" or Cut Knife Hill and Cut Knife Creek. On the bottom lands in the valley of Battle River the soil is of excellent quality, but on the high rolling prairie bordering the valley, the soil is light and sandy. In the southern part the soil is of good quality. Wood is scarce. The country along the eastern boundary is partially wooded with scrubby poplar. A greater portion of the timber growing on the river bottoms in the valley of the Battle River has been cut down and used for building and fencing purposes, and for firewood by the Indians.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 115.

Area, 24 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 32.

Name of Chief, "Thunderchild."

Surveyed in May, 1881, by G. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated between the North Saskatchewan and Battle Rivers, about seventeen miles north-west of Battleford, on the trail to Fort Pitt.

It is bounded by a line beginning on the left bank of Battle River, sixty-eight chains, more or less, east, and eight chains, more or less, south, of the north-west corner of section thirty, township forty-four, range eighteen, west of the third initial meridian, at a point where the said bank is intersected by the line of the posts forming the western boundary of this reserve; and running north along the said line of posts, six hundred and fifty-two chains, more or less, to the right bank of the Saskatchewan River; thence south-easterly along the said bank of the said river a due east distance of three miles, more or less, to the north-west corner of reserve number one hundred and twelve for the band of Chief "Moosomin"; thence south along the western boundary of said reserve, five hundred and sixty-eight chains and ninety-seven links, more or less, to the left bank of Battle River, and thence westerly along the said bank of said river to the point of beginning; containing an area of twenty-four square miles, more or less.

The soil along the Battle River is generally light and sandy. The surface shows a sandy loam, somewhat inferior to the land along the Saskatchewan which is of fair quality, and well wooded with poplar and fir. The surface is rolling with occasional level stretches. Water is scarce in the interior.

An additional reserve (Indian Reserve No. 115 A) containing an area of eight and a half square miles was surveyed for the above band in 1884.

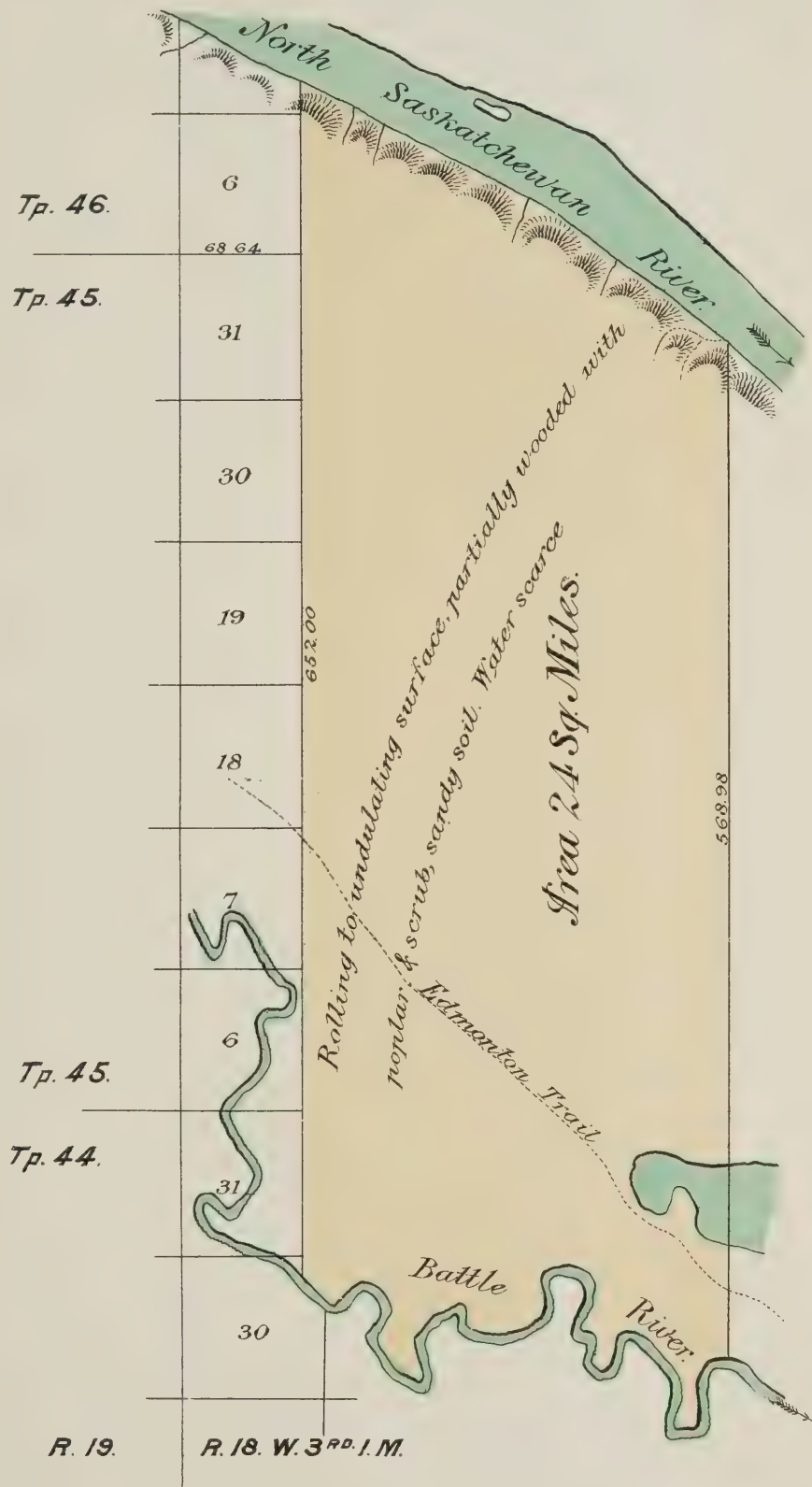
TREATY N^o. 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o. 115

CHIEF "THUNDERCHILD"

Scale 100 Chs. to an inch



Approved

Edw. C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889.

Surveyed by
Geo. A. Simpson D.L.S.
May 1881

TREATY N^o 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 115^A.

CHIEF "THUNDERCHILD"

Scale 100 Chs. to 1 inch.



Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889.

Surveyed by

A.W. Ponton D.L.S.

September 1884

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 115 A.

Area, 8.5 square miles.

For the band of Chief, "Thunderchild."

Surveyed in 1884, by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the north side of the Saskatchewan River opposite the reserves of Chiefs "Moosomin" and "Thunderchild." It is an extension to reserve number one hundred and fifteen for the band of Chief "Thunderchild" which contained thirty-two families, and was surveyed by Mr. Geo. A. Simpson, D. L. S., in 1881.

It is bounded by a line beginning on the left bank of the Saskatchewan River at its intersection with the eastern boundary of section thirty, township forty-five, range seventeen, west of the third initial meridian; and running north two hundred and fifty-eight chains, more or less, to a post and mound on the eastern boundary of section seven, township forty-six; thence west three hundred and twenty-two chains and twenty-five links, more or less, to a post and mound on the western boundary of section ten; thence south forty-one chains, more or less, to a post on the left bank of the Saskatchewan River; and thence south-easterly along the said bank of said river to the point of beginning; containing an area of eight and a half square miles, more or less.

The land is rolling prairie of black loam with scattered bluffs of poplar and willow. It contains some good hay grounds.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 116

Area, 25 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 25.

Names of Chiefs, " Little Pine " and " Lucky Man."

Surveyed in 1887, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on Battle River, thirty-five miles west of Battleford.

It is comprised of sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, in township forty-five, range twenty-one; sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six, in township forty-five, range twenty-two; sections five, six, seven and eight, in township forty-six, range twenty-one; and sections one, two, three, ten, eleven, and twelve, in township forty-six, range twenty-two; all ranges being west of the third initial meridian; containing an area of twenty-five square miles, more or less.

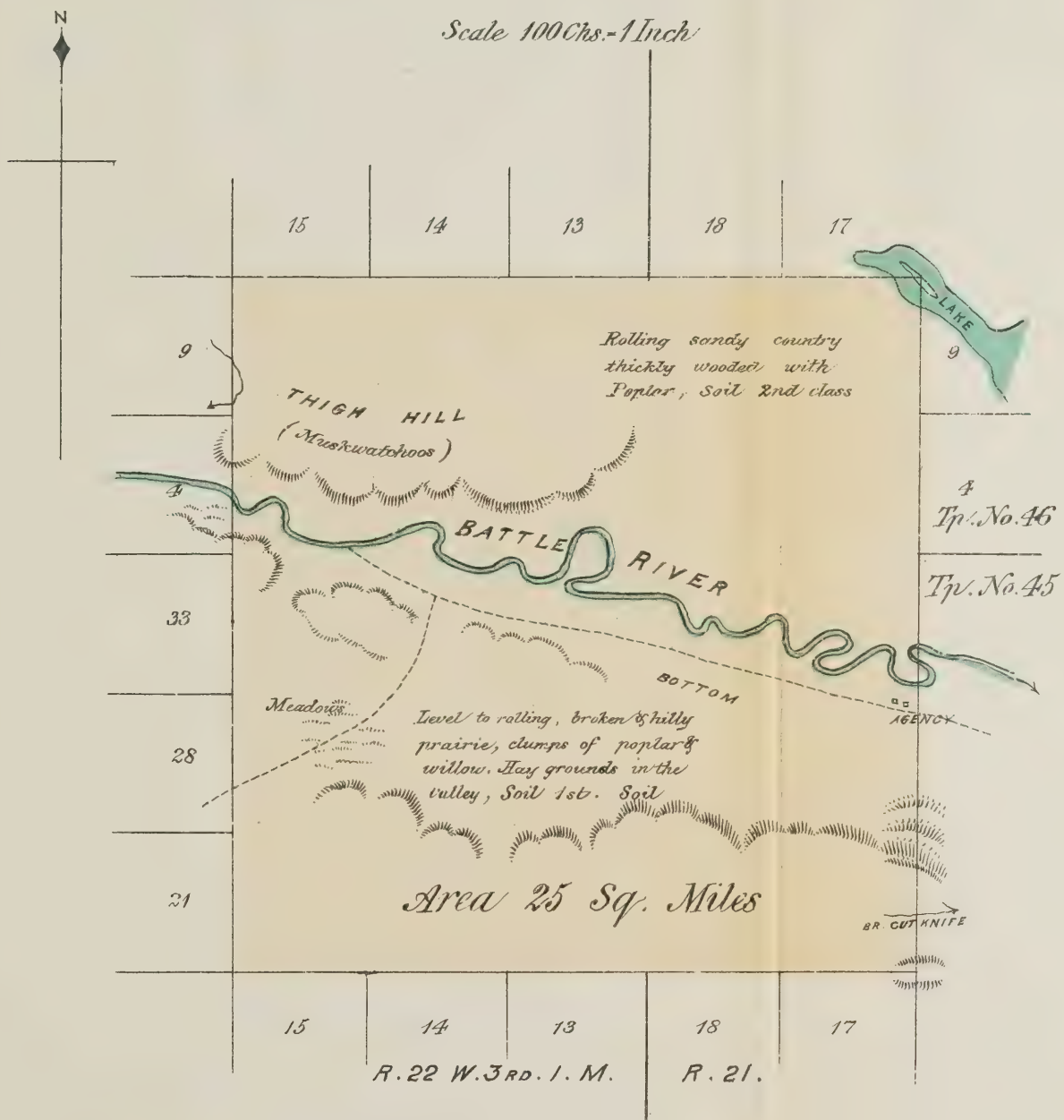
On the southerly side of Battle River, there are hay meadows, rich soil, plenty of good water and a variety of wild berry bushes. On the northerly side of the river there is an abundance of poplar timber, but the soil is light. There is good fishing in the river.

TREATY N^o 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 116

On Battle River
For the Bands of
CHIEFS "LITTLE PINE" & "LUCKY MAN"



Approved

John C. Nelson

In Charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd. Jan. 1889

Surveyed by

John C. Nelson, D.L.S.

Sept. 1887



TREATY N°4, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

Nº 119

AT UNION LAKE

CHIEF "SEEKASKOOTCH"

Scale 100 Chs. to an Inch

Approved

Edmund Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889.

Surveyed by

Geo A. Simpson DLS

1879

Note: The East and West Outlines of Townships are only approximate.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 119.

Area, 60 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 60.

Name of Chief, "Seekaskootch."

Surveyed in 1879, by Geo. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about six miles north of Fort Pitt on the trail to Edmonton *via* Onion Lake.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and mound forty-one and a half chains, more or less, north and thirty chains, more or less, east of the north-east corner of section thirty-six, township fifty-three, range twenty-eight, west of the third initial meridian, and running east five hundred and thirty-four chains and twenty-six links, more or less, to a post; thence north seven hundred and twenty-one chains and fifty-two links, more or less, to a post; thence west five hundred and thirty-three chains and forty-three links, more or less, to a post; and thence south seven hundred and twenty chains, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of sixty square miles, more or less.

The southern part contains some very good land, hay marshes and numerous lakes. There are sandy ridges. In the middle, the country is open rolling prairie interspersed with groves of poplar and a few spruce. The northern part is a high rolling plateau of sandy loam soil, partially wooded with poplar, spruce and scrub.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 120.

Area, 22 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 27.

Name of Chief, "Makao."

Surveyed in 1879, by Geo. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about eight miles north-west of Fort Pitt on the trail to Edmonton.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and mound, forty-one and a half chains, more or less, north, and thirty chains, more or less, east of the north-east corner of section thirty-six, township fifty-three, range twenty-eight, west of the third initial meridian, and running west three hundred and twenty chains, more or less, to a post; thence north four hundred and fifty chains, more or less, to a post in a marsh; thence east three hundred and nineteen chains and thirty-three links, more or less, to a post and mound; and thence south four hundred and fifty chains, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of twenty-two square miles, more or less.

On the southern portion of this reserve the soil is generally light; towards the middle it is of fair quality. The surface is rolling and interspersed with bluffs of poplar and scrub alternating with lakes and ponds. The northern part contains good soil and valuable hay marshes.

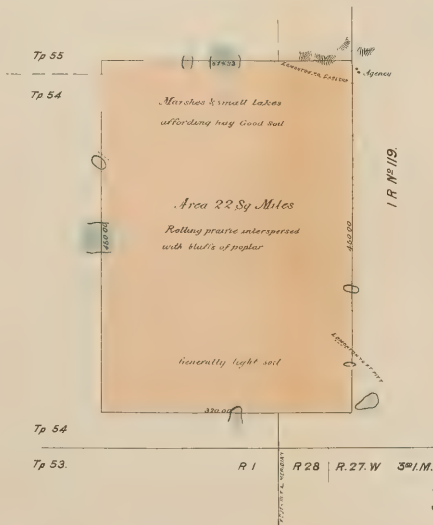
TREATY N^o 6 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 120

CHIEF "MAKAOO"

Scale 100 Chs to an inch



Approved

John A. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys
Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by

Geo. F. Simpson D.L.S.

1879

Note The Township lines are only approximate

TREATY N° 6 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N° 121.

CHIEF "OO-NEE-POW-O-HAY-OOS"

Scale 100 Chs. to 1 Inch

RESERVE OF
"PUSKEEAH KEEHEWIN"

15th Base Line

36
25
24
13

R. 4.

R. 3 W. 4TH. I. M.

Generally open
level country
Soil rich
black loam

Small Sand
Point to Lake Agassiz

Area 33 Sq. Miles

FROG LAKE

illy Country
covered with dense
small Poplar

Tp. 57.

Tp. 56.

PORTION
ADDED
1169 83.50

R. 3

R. 2

Approved

John C. Nelson

In Charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 8th Feb. 1889

Surveyed by

Geo. A. Simpson/ D.L.S.
in June 1879.

Alterations surveyed by

A. W. Ponton/ D. L. S.
1884.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 121.

Area, 33 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 18.

Name of Chief, "Oo-nee-pow-o-hay-oos."

Surveyed in 1879, by G. A. Simpson, D. L. S., and in 1883 some of the boundaries were altered by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the south-western side of Frog Lake, adjacent to reserve number one hundred and twenty-two for the band of Chief "Pus-kee-ah-kee-hee-win."

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and cairn, near the western shore of Frog Lake, and two hundred and four chains and fifty-eight links, more or less, north, and two hundred and thirty-one chains and nine links, more or less, east of the north-east corner of section thirty-six, township fifty-six, range four, west of the fourth initial meridian ; and running west two hundred and seven chains and eighty-three links, more or less, to a post and mound ; thence south one hundred and eighty-eight chains and thirty-six links, more or less, to a post and mound ; thence east twenty-seven chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post ; thence south three hundred and nineteen chains and eleven links, more or less, to a post and mound ; thence east two hundred and sixty-four chains and fifty-seven links, more or less, to a post ; thence south forty-three degrees and fifty minutes west, sixteen chains and fifty-three links, more or less, to a post ; thence south forty-one chains and seventy-one links, more or less, to a post ; thence east three hundred and eighteen chains and ninety-eight links, more or less, to a post ; thence north three hundred and fifty-three chains and five links, more or less, to a post and mound ; thence west one hundred and ten chains and sixty-one links, more or less, to Frog Lake ; and thence south-westerly and northerly along the shore of the south-westerly extremity of the said lake to a point thereon east of the point of beginning ; and thence west three chains, more or less, to the said point of beginning ; containing an area of

thirty-three square miles, more or less; excepting from the lands enclosed in the foregoing description, a small square block of land situated on the southern boundary at Frog Creek; containing an area of ten acres, more or less.

The south-eastern part is a high rolling country partially wooded with poplar and spruce. The western part is an open rolling prairie of sandy loam, interspersed with bluffs of poplar and willow. There are three groves of fir covering an area of about six square miles. Frog Lake is a beautiful sheet of clear water abounding in fish and wild-fowl. It is about twelve miles in length, by four in width.

Treaty No. 6

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 122.

Area, 40 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 9.

Name of Chief, "Pus-kee-eh-kee-hee-win."

Surveyed in 1870 by G. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the western side of Frog Lake.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post and cairn near the western shore of Frog Lake, two hundred and four chains and fifty-eight links, more or less, north, and two hundred and thirty-one chains and nine links, more or less, east of the north-east corner of section thirty-six, township fifty-six, range four, west of the fourth initial meridian; and running west two hundred and seven chains and eighty-three links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south one hundred and eighty-eight chains and thirty-six links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west two hundred and thirty-eight chains and seventy links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north six hundred and sixty-seven chains and seventy-four links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence east four hundred and sixty-eight chains and fourteen links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south one hundred and sixty-one chains and forty-six links, more or less, to the north-western shore of Frog Lake; thence southerly along the western shore of the said lake to a point thereon east of the point of beginning; and thence three chains, more or less, west to the said point of beginning; containing an area of forty square miles, more or less.

The south-eastern corner is generally hilly, with dense small poplar: the soil is a rich black loam. The western and northern portion of the reserve is generally open: the soil is a sandy loam. Spruce is found on the western side of Frog Lake.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 133.

Area, 28 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 37.

Name of Chief, "Ke-hee-win."

Surveyed in October, 1884, by A. W. Ponton, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the north-western slope of Moose Mountain, about forty miles north-westerly of Frog Lake, on the trail between Frog and Moose Lakes.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post in mound, in approximate latitude fifty-four degrees, fourteen minutes north, and longitude one hundred and ten degrees, forty-nine minutes and thirty-two seconds west; thence north seven hundred and ten chains and seventy-one links, more or less, along a line of posts to the intersection in a lake of the said line of posts, with the line of posts forming the northern boundary of this reserve; thence westerly three hundred and twenty chains, more or less, along said line, to a post; thence south four hundred and thirty-four chains and forty-nine links, more or less, to a post on the northern shore of Long Lake; thence easterly and southerly a due south distance of two hundred and seventy-six chains, more or less, along the eastern shore of said lake to its intersection with the line of posts forming the southern boundary of this reserve; and thence east three hundred and nine chains, more or less, along the said line to the point of beginning; containing an area of twenty-eight square miles, more or less.

In a large alkaline lake extending into the northern part of the reserve there is an island, containing an area of about one hundred and twenty acres, covered with good large spruce. The interior of the reserve is a fine rolling prairie with black loamy soil, luxuriant herbage, and poplar bluffs. The southern part, which includes a portion of the Moose Hills, is covered with a dense growth of poplar.



TREATY N°6, N.W. T

INDIAN RESERVE

N°123.

CHIEF "KEHEEWIN"

Scale 100 Chains to 1 Inch.

Approved

Hubert Nelson

In Charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 11th Feb. 1889

Surveyed by

A. W. Ponton D.L.S.

October 1884



Saddle Lake, To an Inch

Approved
John C. Nelson
 In charge Indian Reserve Surveys
 Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by
 John C. Nelson D.L.S.
 Oct 4th Nov 1886.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 125.

Area, 115 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 132.

Name of Chief, "Pokan," alias James Seenum, "Little Hunter" and "Blue Quill."

Surveyed in October and November, 1886, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated north of the Saskatchewan River at Saddle Lake.

It comprises section thirty-one and the western half of section thirty-two, in township fifty-seven, range ten; sections six, seven, eighteen, the southern half of section nineteen, the westerly halves of sections five, eight, seventeen and the south-west quarter of section twenty, in township fifty-eight, range ten; sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six, in township fifty-seven, range eleven; sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen and nineteen, the southern halves of sections twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four, in township fifty-eight, range eleven; sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four, in township fifty-eight, range twelve, and the portions of township fifty-seven, in range twelve, and of the easterly half of township fifty-seven, in range thirteen, lying north of the Saskatchewan River, all the above ranges west of the fourth initial meridian; containing an area of one hundred and fifteen square miles, more or less.

The south-eastern part of the reserve is generally level and partially wooded with poplar and willow. A few spruce occur; the soil is a rich black loam with clay sub-soil supporting a heavy growth

of grasses and pea-vine. There are extensive meadows and the lakes and creeks contain good water. Ducks were in abundance and some geese and swans were seen. The north-western part of the reserve is undulating and hilly, and partially covered with poplar and scrub. A few hummocks of spruce occur here and there; the soil is a clay loam and sandy loam of a good quality. Whitefish and pike abound in Saddle Lake. This reserve has a frontage on the Saskatchewan of six and a half miles; along this part of the river valley there are fine large poplars, with groves of spruce and tamarac. The Snake Hills are a prominent topographical feature, rising to an elevation of about three hundred feet above the river, and occupy an area of six square miles of favorite grazing land.

Scale 100 Chs to an inch



Along the Northern Boundary, the country is almost level and covered with a thick growth of poplar & willow. Small openings and numerous beaver meadows & swamps. Soil black loam. The fine alluvial bottoms along the Saskatchewan River afford rich pastures, groves of poplar & timber some spruce & a profusion of wild fruit in the gulches.

Approved

John C. Nelson
In charge Indian Reserve Surveys
Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by

John C. Nelson D.L.S.

Sept. & Oct. 1886

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 126.

Area, 12.25 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 21.

Name of Chief, "Bear Ears" formerly "Muskegwatic."

Surveyed in October, 1886, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at Washatanow or Hollow-Hill Creek, on the northern side of the North Saskatchewan River, about sixteen miles above Fort Victoria on the trail to Edmonton.

It comprises sections one, two, three, four, five and the southerly halves of sections eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve, in township fifty-nine, range nineteen, and that portion of township fifty-eight, range nineteen, lying north of the Saskatchewan River, all the above ranges west of the fourth initial meridian; containing an area of twelve and a quarter square miles, more or less.

Along the northern boundary the surface is almost level and covered with poplar and willow. There are some small sheltered prairie openings and numerous beaver meadows and swamps. The soil is a black loam. There are fine alluvial bottoms along the Saskatchewan River affording rich pasture, groves of poplar, hummocks of spruce, and a variety of berry bearing bushes. The surface is much broken by the valleys of the numerous streams flowing into the Saskatchewan River.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 128.

Area, 17.5 square miles.

Part of "Pokan's Band."

Name of Chief, "Pokan," alias James Seenum.

Surveyed in August and September, 1886, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about thirty-five miles north-easterly of Fort Victoria, on the trail to Lac la Biche.

It comprises sections four, seven, eight, nine, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, thirty-one, and the westerly half of section twenty, in township sixty-one, range twelve, the easterly halves of fractional sections thirteen and twenty-four, the northerly half and the south-east quarter of section twenty-five, the north-east quarter of section twenty-six, also the north-easterly portion of the south-east quarter of section twenty-six, lying north of an arm or bay of Good Fish Lake, which extends north-westerly into the said section twenty-six, containing an area of eight acres, more or less, and that portion of the south-west quarter of section twenty-five lying north of the said arm or bay of the said lake; the south-east quarter and the northerly half of section thirty-five, and the whole of section thirty-six, in township sixty-one, range thirteen; the southerly-half and the north-west quarter of section six, in township sixty-two, range twelve; sections one and two, the south-east quarter of section ten, sections eleven, twelve, fourteen, the easterly half of fractional section twenty-two, section twenty-three, the north-west quarter and the southerly half of section twenty-six, excepting from out the last mentioned portion of the said section twenty-six, a certain tract of land set aside for the Methodist Missionary Society, containing an area of eighteen acres, more or less; the easterly half of section twenty-seven, and that portion of the north-west quarter of section twenty-seven, lying east of White Fish Lake Creek, and that portion of the southerly half of section thirty-four lying east of White Fish Lake Creek; all the above ranges west of the fourth initial meridian; containing an area of seventeen and one half square miles, more or less.

TREATY N°6 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N°128

AT

WHITE FISH LAKE

FOR THE BAND OF

CHIEF "POKAN" (JAS. SEENUM)

Scale 100 Chs to an inch

General Note.

Broken hilly country, partially wooded with poplar spruce, tamarac, white birch, willow & shrubs. Open stretches of land adapted for cultivation; extensive swamps & hay grounds, a luxuriant growth of grasses & wild pea & a variety of flowering plants. Fish & wild fowl abound in the lakes.

Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889

R. 13. R. 12 W. 4th 1/2 M.



This reserve is generally broken and hilly. It is wooded principally with poplar and a variety of willows and shrubs. Spruce and tamarac occur here and there in the swamps and a few small white birch on the high grounds. There are partially open stretches of valuable land adapted for cultivation, and extensive swamps and hay grounds. There is great fertility in this northern country. The growths of grasses and wild peas are very luxuriant. Wild fruits are plentiful and the lakes abound in fish.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 132.

Area, 40 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 48.

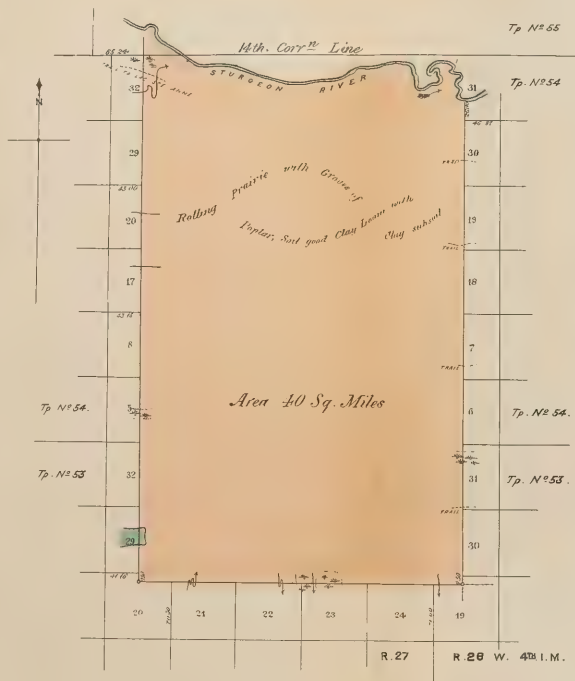
Name of Chief, "Michael Calahoo."

Surveyed in September, 1880, by G. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about sixteen miles from Edmonton, on the southern side of Sturgeon River.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post on the right bank of the Sturgeon River, twenty-six chains and forty links, more or less, north, and forty-six chains and eighty-seven links, more or less, west of the south-east corner of section thirty-one, township fifty-four, range twenty-six, west of the fourth initial meridian, and running south six hundred chains and thirty-seven links, more or less, to a post; thence west four hundred chains, more or less, to a post; thence north six hundred and eighty-seven chains and seven links, more or less, to a post on the right bank of the Sturgeon River; and thence easterly along the said bank of the said river to the point of beginning; containing an area of forty square miles, more or less.

The country along the eastern and southern boundaries is partially wooded with poplar and fir; that, along the western boundary and the Sturgeon River is well timbered. Nearly one half of the reserve is high rolling prairie; the soil is clay loam of the choicest quality.



TREATY N^o 6 N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N^o 132

CHIEF "MICHEL CALAHOO"

Scale 400 Chas. to an Inch

Approved

Edmund Selous

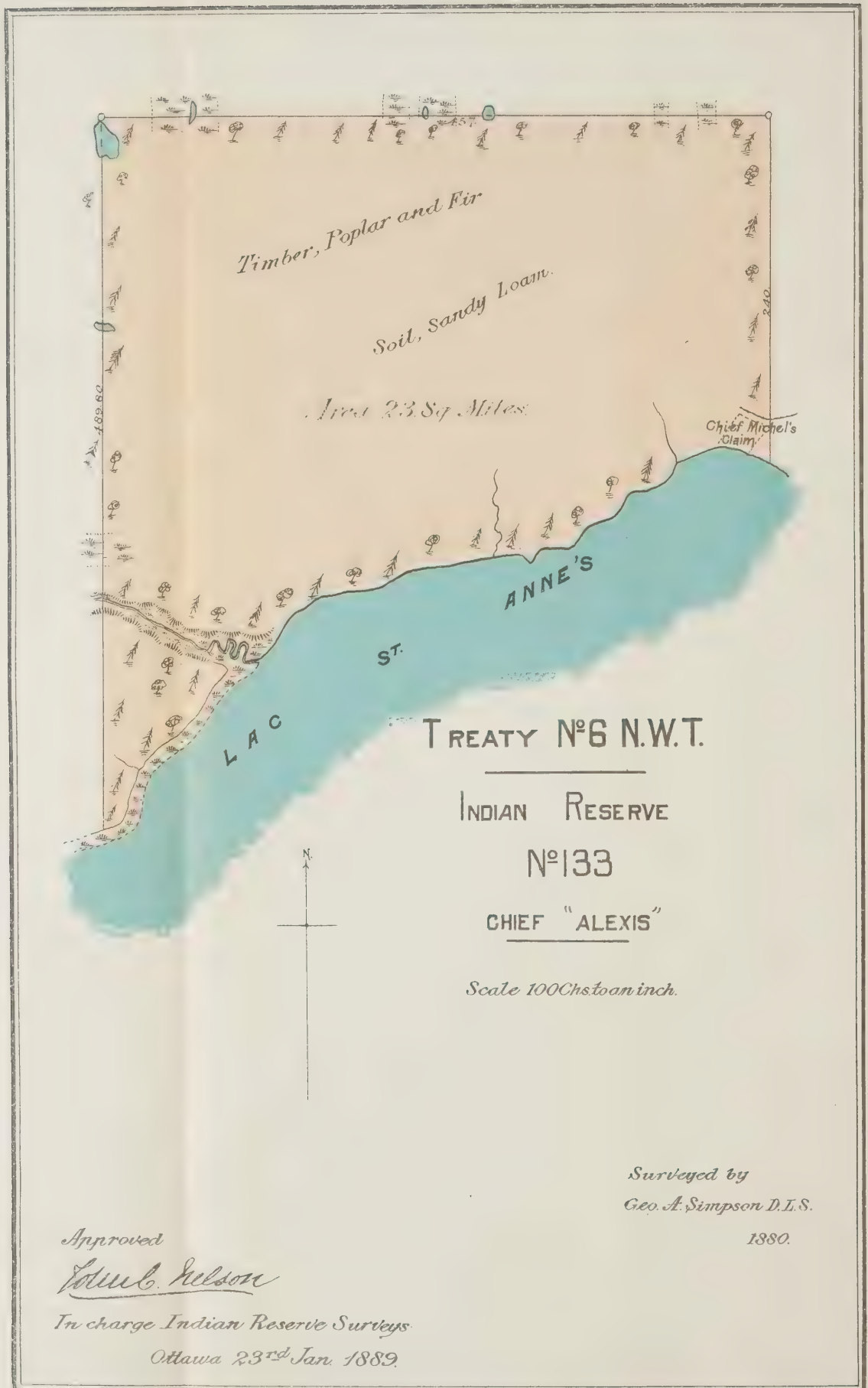
In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 11th Feb. 1889

Surveyed by

Geo. A. Simpson D.L.S.

8350



Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889.

Surveyed by
Geo. A. Simpson D.L.S.

1880.

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE No. 133.

Area, 23 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 42.

Name of Chief, "Alexis."

Surveyed in October, 1880, by G. A. Simpson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the northern side of Lac Ste. Anne, about fifty miles from Edmonton.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post on the northern shore of Lac Ste. Anne, and thence running north two hundred and forty chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west four hundred and fifty-seven chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south four hundred and eighty-nine chains and sixty links, more or less, to a post on the northern shore of the said lake, and thence north-easterly along the said shore to the point of beginning; containing an area of twenty-three square miles, more or less.

About three-quarters of this reserve is covered with spruce and poplar timber, the remainder being prairie, hay and bottom lands. The soil is a sandy loam and if properly tilled would likely prove suitable for agricultural purposes. Lac Ste. Anne has been the principal fishing ground of the Indians of the district.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 134.

Area, 41 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 52.

Name of Chief, "Alexander."

Surveyed in August and September, 1880, by Geo. A. Simpson,
D.L.S.

This reserve is situated about twenty-five miles from Edmonton on Lac la Nonne trail.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post on the eastern shore of Sandy Lake, sixty-one chains and seventy-eight links, more or less, west, and fourteen chains and forty-two links, more or less, north of the north-west corner of section nineteen, township fifty-five, range twenty-seven, west of the fourth initial meridian, and running east four hundred and fifty-two chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north five hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to a post in a swamp; thence west four hundred and eighty chains, more or less, to post and mound; thence south four hundred and fifty-two chains and eighty-three links, more or less, to a post on the northern shore of said lake; and thence south-easterly and southerly along the said shore to the point of beginning; containing an area of forty-one square miles, more or less.

The eastern boundary runs, nearly its whole length, through a fine open, undulating prairie, interspersed with groves of poplar, hay marshes and valuable bottom lands; the southern boundary runs almost through the same kind of country, which towards its western limit is more densely wooded and hilly. The northern boundary passes through a low and gently undulating country, covered, for the most part, with clumps of willow and poplar, and containing some very fine hay and bottom lands. Large quantities of spruce occur in a swamp south of the last mentioned line. The western boundary runs through a high rolling country densely wooded with poplar and fir. About sixteen square miles is rolling prairie, of excellent soil; the remainder is more or less wooded with spruce and poplar of large size

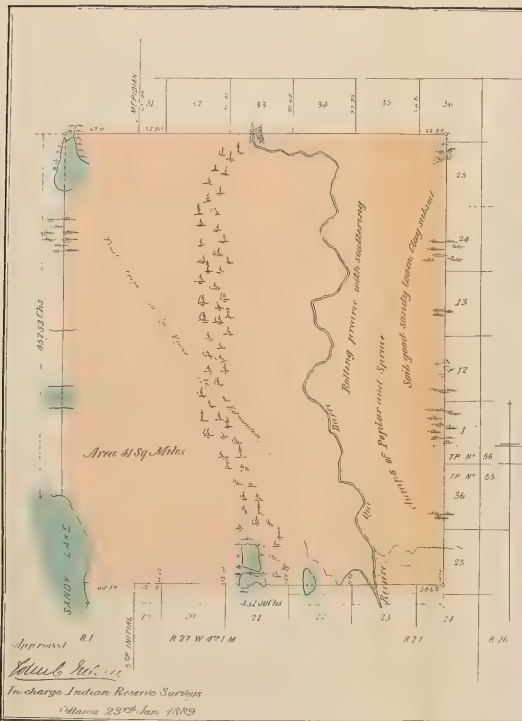
TREATY N°6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N°134

CHIEF "ALEXANDER"

Scale 100 Chs. to an inch



and of fine quality. "Rivière qui Barre," a stream of about twenty-five feet wide and five feet deep, flows through the centre and drains it. Sandy Lake, lying at its south-western corner, is a beautiful sheet of water, from one to two miles wide and about six or eight miles long. A strip along its shore, is densely wooded with spruce and poplar. At the water's edge a whitish colored sand occurs of fine quality, underlying which is a bed of sandstone extending into the lake, and running back about one hundred feet, where it is lost to sight, under the overlying granite. A great deal of this sandstone can easily be obtained, and will make excellent building material. Pike or jack-fish appear to be very numerous.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 135.

Area, 44.5 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 57.

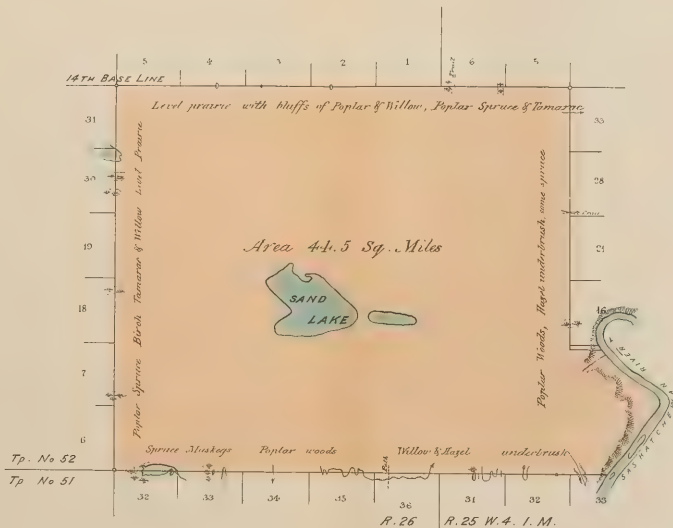
Name of Chief, "Tommy" *alias* "Enoch La Potac."

Surveyed in September, 1884, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on the left bank of the Saskatchewan River, about six miles south-west of Edmonton on the trail to Stony Plain.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the north-east corner of section thirty-two, township fifty-two, range twenty-five, west of the fourth initial meridian, and running south three hundred and twenty-five chains and seventy-five links, more or less, to a post; thence east thirty-eight chains and seventy-five links, more or less, to the Saskatchewan River; thence southerly along the left bank of the said river to its intersection with southern boundary of section four, township fifty-two, range twenty-five; thence west six hundred and fifteen chains and eighty links, more or less, along the northern limit of the road allowance between townships fifty-one and fifty-two, to the south-west corner of section five, township fifty-two, range twenty-six; thence north four hundred and eighty-two chains, more or less, to the north-west corner of section thirty-two, in the said township and range; and thence east five hundred and sixty-six chains along the fourteenth base line to the point of beginning; containing an area of forty-four and a half square miles, more or less.

The reserve is principally a wooded country containing numerous swamps and some large muskegs. The woods consists of poplar, willow, spruce, tamarac, birch and hazel. Near the south-western corner there is a tract of very excellent spruce, and along the southern boundary poplar and balm of Gilead of large size and good quality occur. The soil is generally very rich, and stretches of first class open prairie are found in the north-western corner at Stony Plain.



TREATY N° 6. N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

N° 135

CHIEF "TOMMY LA POTAC".

Scale 100 Chs. to 1 Inch

Approved

J. C. Nelson

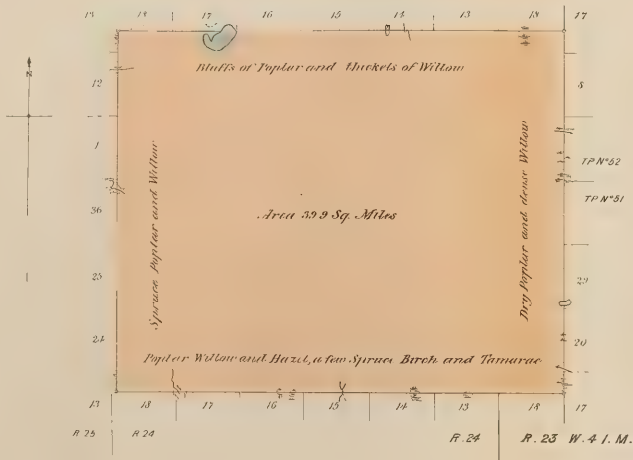
In Charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 12th. Feb. 1889

Surveyed by

J. C. Nelson D.L.S.

September 1884



TREATY N° 6. N.W.T.
 INDIAN RESERVE
 N° 136
 CHIEF "PAPASCHASE"

Scale 100 Chs. to an inch

Approved
Hub Nelson
 In charge Indian Reserve Surveys
 Ottawa 23rd Jan 1883

Surveyed by
 J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.
 September 1882

Treaty No. 6.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 136.

Area, 39.9 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 58

Name of Chief, "Papaschase," *alias* "The Woodpecker."

Surveyed in September, 1884, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S. (The survey was commenced in 1880, by G. A. Simpson, D.L.S.)

This reserve is situated at the Two Hills, five miles south of Edmonton on the Calgary trail.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post in mound, twenty-eight chains and forty-six links, more or less, north, and seventy-one chains and seventy-five links, more or less, west of the north-east corner of section seven, township fifty-two, range twenty-four, west of the fourth initial meridian, and running east five hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to a post; thence south four hundred and fifty-three chains and forty-three links, more or less, to a post; thence west five hundred and sixty-two chains and seven links, more or less, to a post; and thence north four hundred and fifty-seven chains and fourteen links to the point of beginning; containing an area of thirty-nine and nine-tenths square miles, more or less.

White Mud Creek flows in a northerly direction through the south-western end of the reserve; the lands best adapted for cultivation lie along this stream. The eastern part is much broken by swamps and ponds in which the water varies with the dryness of the season. There are numerous swamps and prairie openings, affording pea-vine and vetches of great luxuriance. The soil is a rich black loam. A greater portion of the surface is thickly covered with scrub and poplar. Some spruce, birch and tamarac are found along the western and southern boundaries. Ruffed grouse abound in the thickets along the latter.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 137.

Area, 61.5 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 58.

Name of Chief, "Samson."

Surveyed in August and September, 1885, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at Bear's Hill on the trail leading from Calgary to Edmonton.

It is bounded by a line beginning in the middle of Battle River at its intersection with the eastern boundary of section six, township forty-four, range twenty-four, west of the fourth initial meridian; and thence running north one hundred and twenty-one chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west three hundred and twenty-three chains and sixty-three links, more or less, to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of section ten, township forty-four, range twenty-five; thence north two hundred and two chains, more or less, to the south-west corner of section twenty-seven; thence west one hundred and sixty-two chains, more or less, to the south-west corner of section twenty-nine; thence north one hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to the north-west corner of section thirty-two; thence east along the southern limit of the road allowance on the twelfth base line, three hundred and sixty-four chains, more or less, to a post at the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of section thirty-six, township forty-four, range twenty-five; thence south eighty chains, more or less, to a post in mound; thence east forty chains and one link, more or less, to a post in mound; thence south twenty chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence east ninety-one chains and forty-three links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south twenty chains, more or less, to a post in mound; thence east three hundred and thirteen chains and eighty-one links, more or less, to a post in mound; thence north one hundred and twenty chains, more or less, to the north-east corner of section thirty-five, in the first mentioned township and range; thence east two hundred and forty-three chains, more or less, to the north-east corner of section thirty-



TREATY N°6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE.

N°137.

AT BEAR'S HILL.

CHIEF "SAMSON'S" BAND.

Scale 100 Chs. to 1 Inch

Approved

J.C. Nelson

In Charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa, 2nd March 1889

Surveyed in Aug. & Sept. 1885

by J.C. Nelson D.L.S.

two, township forty-four, range twenty-three; thence south along the eastern boundary of the said section thirty-two, forty-nine chains and thirty seven links, more or less, to its intersection with the right bank of Battle River; thence southerly along the said bank of the said river against the stream to Battle River Lake; thence southeasterly along the western shore of the said lake to the inlet of Battle River; thence westerly along the left bank of the said river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of reserve number one hundred and thirty-nine for the band of Chief "Bobtail"; thence north one hundred and seventy-five chains and forty-seven links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west one hundred and forty-nine chains and eighty-one links, more or less, to a post; thence south sixty-six chains and sixty-three links, more or less, to a post and mound on the northern boundary of a certain tract of land set aside for the Methodist Mission Society; thence west nineteen chains and eighty-five links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south thirty-four chains and eighty two links, more or less, to the middle of Battle River, and thence westerly up the middle of the said river a due west distance of seventy-three chains, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of sixty-one and a half square miles, more or less.

The chief topographical feature of this reserve is a prominent heavily wooded ridge; extending in a north-westerly direction, and known as Musquatchis or Bear's Hill. The soil throughout is of choice quality. There are muskegs and considerably low swampy grounds adjoining Bear's Lake at the north-west corner, and at Battle River, on the south-east side. There is an abundance of hay throughout the reserve, the meadows at Battle River Lake being very extensive. There are large quantities of spruce and poplar timber of excellent quality in the Bear's Hill. The eastern part is chiefly prairie with occasional bluffs of poplar and clumps of willow.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 138.

Area, 61.5 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 60.

Name of Chief, "Ermine Skin."

Surveyed in 1885, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at Bear's Hill (Musquatchis) on the trail from Calgary to Edmonton.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post at the south west corner of section six, township forty-five, range twenty-five, west of the fourth initial meridian, and running north four hundred and eighty-two chains, more or less, to the north-west corner of section thirty-one, in the said township; thence east seven hundred and twenty-six chains and fifty-four links, more or less, to the north-east corner of section thirty-three, in township forty-five, range twenty-four; thence south four hundred and eighty-three chains, more or less, to the north-east corner of section thirty-three, in township forty-four, range twenty-four; thence east one hundred and sixty-two chains, more or less, to the north-east corner of section thirty-five, in said township; thence south one hundred and nineteen chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west three hundred and twelve chains and eighty-one links, more or less, to a post; thence north twenty chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west ninety-one chains and forty-three links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north twenty chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west forty chains and one link, more or less, to a post; thence north eighty chains, more or less, to a post on the northern limit of the road allowance on the twelfth base line; and thence west along the said limit four hundred and forty-six chains, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing an area of sixty-one and one-half square miles, more or less.

This reserve contains large quantities of spruce and poplar. The soil is of the choicest quality and there are large areas of hay land. It is well adapted for farming and stock-raising.

INDIAN RESERVE
No. 139
ON BATTLE RIVER
CHIEF "BOB TAIL'S" BAND

3.



In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Surveyed by

J.C. Nelson, D.L.S

Recd Sept. 1887.

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE NO. 139.

Area, 31.5 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 32.

Name of Chief, "Kees-kayo" *alias* "Bobtail."

Surveyed in August and September, 1885, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on Battle River near Bear's Hill.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the south-east corner of section fifteen, township forty-three, range twenty-four, west of the fourth initial meridian, and running north two hundred and fifty-two chains and fifty-three links, more or less, along the eastern boundaries of sections fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-seven and thirty-four to the intersection of the said boundary of the said section thirty-four with the middle of Battle River; thence down the middle of the said river a due east distance of three chains and thirty-six links, more or less, to its intersection by a line drawn due south from the north-east corner of the above reserve; thence north one hundred and seventy-five chains and forty-seven links, more or less, to the post and mound at the said north-east corner of the said reserve; thence west one hundred and forty-nine chains and eighty-one links, more or less, to a post; thence south sixty-six chains and sixty-three links, more or less, to a post and mound on the northern boundary of a certain tract of land set aside for the Methodist Missionary Society; thence east twenty-eight chains and fifteen links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south sixty-nine chains and eight links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west forty-eight chains and one link, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north thirty-four chains and twenty-five links, more or less, to the middle of Battle River; thence westerly up the middle of the said river a due west distance of seventy-three chains, more or less, to its intersection with the eastern boundary of section six, township forty-four, range twenty-four; thence north one hundred and twenty-one chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west two hundred and seventy-three chains and seventy-one links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south one hundred

and sixty-one chains and forty-two links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence east thirty chains and sixty-eight links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south thirty-nine chains and eighty links, more or less, to a post and mound at the south-west corner of section thirty-five, township forty-three, range twenty-five; thence west thirty chains and seventy links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south two hundred and seventeen chains and twenty-one links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence east three hundred and fifty-four chains and sixty-nine links, more or less, to a post and mound on the western boundary of section sixteen, township forty-three, range twenty-four; thence south twenty-four chains, more or less, to a post at the south-west corner of the said section sixteen; thence east one hundred and sixty chains and sixteen links, more or less, along the southern boundaries of sections sixteen and fifteen to the point of beginning; containing an area of thirty-one and one-half square miles, more or less.

The land is of good quality; that at the "Leavings," occupied by Chief "Bobtail's" son and several others, being excellent. In the north-eastern corner, where a large majority of the Indians are settled, the soil, though somewhat light and sandy, is capable of producing good crops. Large quantities of poplar and spruce of good size occur on the southern side of Battle River.



TREATY No 6, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE

No 141

CHIEF "SHARP-HEAD"

Scale, 100 Chs. to 1 Inch

Approved

J. C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys
Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889.

Surveyed by

J. C. Nelson D. L. S.

October 1886

Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE No. 141.

Area, 42.4 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 36.

Name of Chief, "Chee-poo-ste-qua-han" *alias* "Sharphead."

Surveyed in October, 1885, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on Battle River, on the trail from Calgary to Edmonton.

It is bounded by a line beginning at a post in mound on the eleventh correction line, twenty-two chains and fifty-two links, more or less, east of a post and mound marking the south-east corner of section one, township forty-three, range twenty-six, west of the fourth initial meridian, and running north eighty-five chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west twenty-three chains and sixty-four links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north eighty chains, more or less, to the north-east corner of section twelve in the last mentioned township and range; thence west one hundred and twenty-one chains and thirty-nine links, more or less, to a post; thence north one hundred and sixty-one chains, more or less, to a post; thence west three hundred and sixty-three chains and thirty-eight links, more or less, to the north-west corner of section nineteen, in the said township and range; thence south three hundred and twenty-six chains and twenty-one links, more or less, to the south-west corner of section six, in the said township forty-three; thence east ninety-nine chains and thirty-two links, more or less, to a post one chain north and one chain east of the iron bar at the north-east corner of section thirty-six, township forty-two, range twenty-seven; thence south three hundred and twenty-seven chains and fifteen links, more or less, to the south-west corner of section eighteen, township forty-two, range twenty-six; thence east four hundred and ten chains and eighty-five links, more or less, to a post; thence north one hundred and fifty-nine chains and seventy-nine links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west ninety-seven chains and twenty-six links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north thirty-three chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence east ninety seven chains and twenty-six links,

more or less, to a post in a dry muskeg ; and thence north one hundred and thirty-four chains, more or less, to the point of beginning ; containing an area of forty-two and four-tenths square miles, more or less.

The northern part is principally a wooded country, with numerous swamps, some large muskegs, and occasional patches of first-class prairie ; the southern portion contains more prairie, but of lighter soil. There are large quantities of poplar, and numerous groves of spruce suitable for building purposes, scattered throughout the reserve. Extensive hay meadows are met with along Battle River and Wolf Creek.

TREATY No 7, N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVES (STONY)

Nos 143, 142 & 144.

AT MORLEYVILLE

CHIEFS "JACOB" "BEARS PAW" & "CHINIQUY"

Scale 100 Chs. to an inch.



Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889

Resurveyed by

John C. Nelson, D.L.S.

Oct. 4, Nov. 1888

Treaty No. 7.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

 INDIAN RESERVES (STONY) Nos. 143, 142 AND 144
 (UNDIVIDED).

Area, 109 square miles.

Number of families in Bands, 71.

Name of Chiefs, "Jacob," "Bear's Paw" and "Chiniquy."

Surveyed in 1879, by A. P. Patrick, D. L.S., and re-surveyed in 1888, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

These undivided reserves are situated at Morleyville, on both sides of Bow River, partly in the foot hills of the Rocky Mountains.

The portion situated on the northern side of Bow River, is bounded by a line beginning on the right bank of Bow River, opposite the mouth of Ghost River, at a point one chain and thirty links, north twenty-six degrees, thirty-seven minutes and thirty-eight seconds, west of an iron post in a cairn; and running south twenty-six degrees, thirty-seven minutes and thirty-eight seconds, and three hundred and twenty chains, more or less, to an iron post; thence south sixty-three degrees, twenty-two minutes and twenty-two seconds, west thirteen hundred and forty-one chains and seventy-three links, more or less, along a line of posts to the right bank of the Kananaskis River; thence north-westerly along the said bank of the said river to Bow River; thence north-easterly along the right bank of the latter stream to its intersection with a line forming the southern boundary of a certain tract of land set aside for the Methodist Missionary Society, and drawn parallel to and three chains and seventy-eight links due south of the northern boundary of section thirty-one, township twenty-five, range six, west of the fifth initial meridian; thence east sixty-two chains and thirty-two links, more or less, along the said line to its intersection with the right bank of Bow River; and thence north-easterly along the said bank of the said river to the point of beginning; containing an area of sixty-seven and a half square miles, more or less.

Along the rear south-easterly boundary the surface is broken by ranges of hills rising to an elevation of probably eight hundred feet above the river. The northerly slopes of these hills are, in general, thickly wooded with large Douglas pine, spruce and poplar. Along

the river there are stretches of level bench land affording rich pasture. The most easterly part is a high rolling prairie well adapted for grazing purposes. There are numerous small creeks and ponds, and also two good sized lakes of excellent water.

The Canadian Pacific Railway runs through this portion of the reserve for a distance of nearly seventeen miles.

The portion situated on the northern side of Bow River, is bounded by a line beginning at a point on the left bank of Bow River, opposite the mouth of the Kananaskis River, at a point eight links, more or less, south twenty-six degrees, seventeen minutes and forty seconds east of an iron post; thence running north twenty-six degrees, seventeen minutes and forty seconds, west three hundred and five chains and forty-six links, more or less, along a line of posts to the intersection thereof with the middle of the south fork of the Mountain Sheep or Old Bow Fort Creek; thence north-easterly seventy-five chains, more or less, down the middle of the said south fork to its junction with the north fork of Mountain Sheep or Old Bow Fort Creek; thence north-westerly forty-two chains, more or less, up the middle of the said north fork to the intersection thereof with the line of the post forming the north-westerly boundary of this portion of the reserves; thence north sixty-three degrees and thirty-three minutes, east, seven hundred and seventy chains, more or less, along the said line to an iron post; thence south fifty-four degrees and forty-four minutes east, one hundred and eighty-five chains and eighty-five links, more or less, to a post in the middle of a *coulée*; thence south-easterly fourteen chains, more or less, along the water course in the said *coulée* to Jacob's Creek; thence south-easterly seventy chains, more or less, down the middle of the said creek to a point thereon, one chain and eighteen links, more or less, north thirty-six degrees, sixteen minutes, and forty-four seconds east of an iron post situated on the northern limit of a certain tract of land set aside for the Methodist Missionary Society; thence south, thirty-six degrees, sixteen minutes and forty-four seconds west one chain and eighteen links, more or less, to the said iron post; thence south fifty-three degrees, forty-three minutes and sixteen seconds east fifty-four chains and six links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north thirty-six degrees, sixteen minutes and forty-four seconds east nine chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south fifty-three degrees, forty-three minutes and sixteen seconds east five chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south thirty-six degrees, sixteen minutes and forty-four seconds west nine chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence south fifty-three degrees, forty-three minutes and sixteen seconds east fifteen chains and eighty links, more or less to a post; thence

south two degrees, thirty-nine minutes and thirty-two seconds west twenty-nine chains and twenty links, more or less, to Bow River ; and thence south-westerly along the left bank of the said river to a point of beginning ; containing an area of forty-one and one half square miles, more or less.

With the exception of some level gravelly benches along the Bow River, the interior is hilly and partially wooded with Douglas pine, spruce, and poplar. The land is not adapted for farming purposes, and a greater part of it is only fit for grazing. The north-westerly boundary crosses several ranges of high foot hills on which there are *brulés* and windfalls. The westerly extremity is situated in the Rocky Mountains. There is a considerable quantity of merchantable timber at the north-easterly corner, and also on the Old Bow Fort Creek. There are small tracts of rich soil in the hills.

Treaty No. 7.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

INDIAN RESERVE (SCARCEE) No. 145.

Area, 108 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 112.

Name of Chief, "Bull's Head."

Surveyed in 1882, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on Fish Creek, about eight miles south-west of Calgary.

It comprises township twenty-three, in ranges two, three and four, west of the fifth initial meridian ; containing an area of one hundred and eight square miles, more or less.

It is well watered by Fish Creek and the Elbow River, as well as numerous small streams which drain into them. There are many hills and valleys and a considerable area is overgrown with scrub. The western portion is partially covered with willow, poplar, spruce and fallen timber. The soil is a black loam, with a clay sub-soil, rich in herbage. The Indians are farming on the eastern part where the country is more open and less hilly.

TREATY No 7, N.W.T.
INDIAN RESERVE (SARCEE)
No 145
ON
FISH CREEK

Scale 100 Chs. to 1 Inch



Approved

Robert Nelson

In Charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 27th Feb. 1889

Surveyed in 1882, by

J. C. Nelson D.L.S.

TREATY N^o 7, N.W.T.

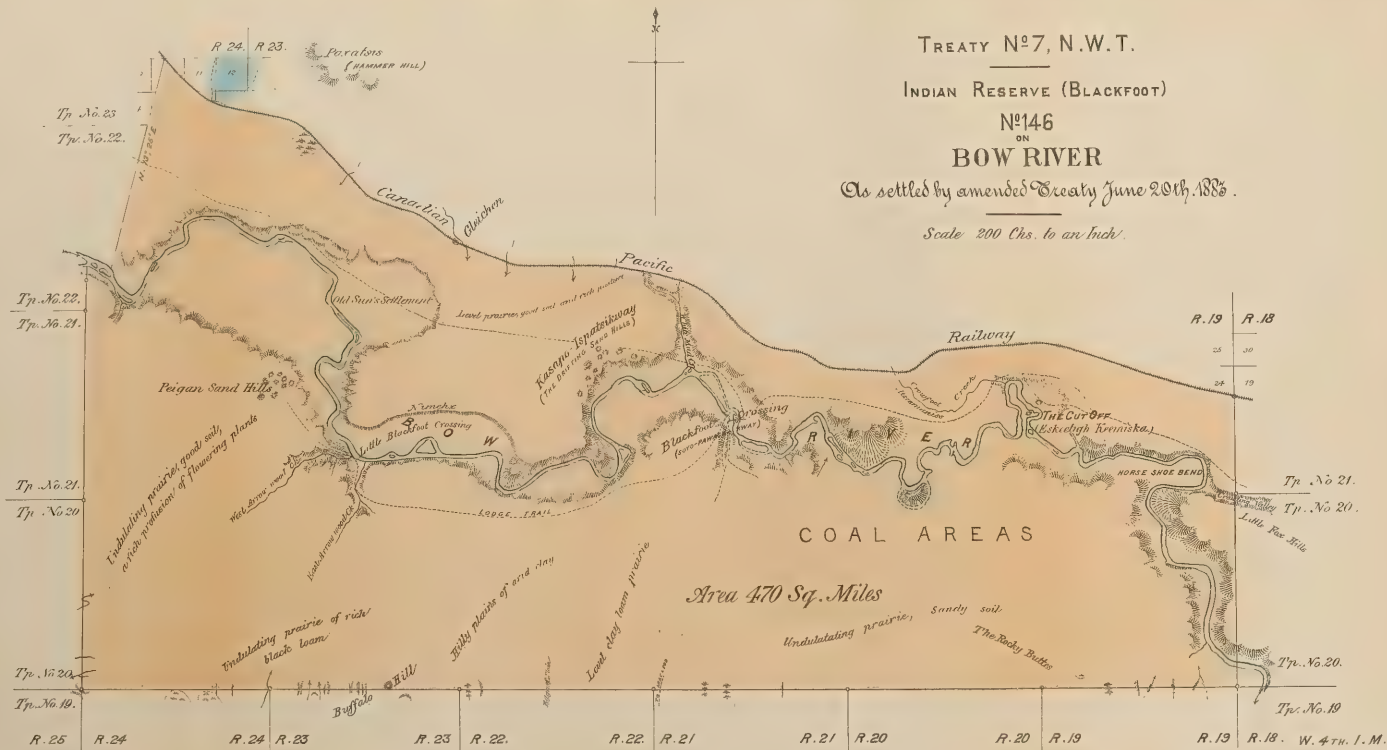
INDIAN RESERVE (BLACKFOOT)

N^o 146
ON

BOW RIVER

As settled by amended Treaty June 20th. 1885.

Scale 200 Chs. to an Inch.



Approved
J. C. Nelson
In Charge Indian Reserve Surveys,
Ottawa, 27th. Feb. 1889.

Surveyed by
J. C. Nelson D. L. S.
June & July 1883.

Treaty No. 7.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE (BLACKFOOT) No. 146.

Area, 470 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 497.

Names of Head Chiefs, "Sapo-Maxika" *alias* "Crowfoot" and "Natos-Appiw" *alias* "Old Sun."

Surveyed in June and July, 1883, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated at Blackfoot Crossing on both sides of Bow River, adjacent to, and south of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the south-east corner of section one, township twenty, range nineteen, west of the fourth initial meridian; thence running north along the westerly limit of the road allowance between ranges eighteen and nineteen, to a point thereon two hundred and sixty-four feet south of the centre of the road-bed of the Canadian Pacific Railway as it existed in June, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three; thence north-westerly along a line parallel to, south of, and two hundred and sixty-four feet distant from the centre of the said road-bed, as it existed at said date, to its intersection by the line marking the westerly limit of the Blackfoot reservation surveyed by William Ogilvie, Dominion Lands Surveyor, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; thence south thirteen degrees and twenty-five minutes west along the said line surveyed by the said William Ogilvie, Dominion Lands Surveyor, a distance of five hundred and eighty-eight chains, more or less, to the right bank of Bow River; thence westerly up the said river, including within the reserve all the lands in Bow River in section seven, township twenty-two, range twenty-four to the intersection of the right bank of the said river with the western boundary of the said section seven; thence south along the eastern limit of the road allowance between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five, to the south-west corner of section six, in township twenty, range twenty-four; thence east along the northern limit of the road allowance between townships nineteen and twenty, in ranges twenty-four, twenty three, twenty-two, twenty-one, twenty and nineteen, all ranges being west of the fourth initial meridian,

to the point of beginning ; containing an area of four hundred and seventy square miles, more or less.

The principal topographical features of this reserve are a low range of sandy dunes, called by the Blackfoot Indians "Kasappo Is-patsikway," the Drifting Sand Hills, situated on the northern side of Bow River, a few miles above the Blackfoot Crossing; the Piegan Sand Hills, a group of hills composed chiefly of shifting sand, situated on the southern side of Bow River, near the western boundary of the reserve, a lofty cut bank facing Bow River, called "Nimex" about ten miles north-west of Blackfoot Crossing, and the Rocky Buttes, a prominent group of hills on the southern side of Bow River near the eastern boundary of the reserve. Crowfoot Creek flows south-easterly and empties into Bow River about eleven miles easterly of Blackfoot Crossing. The Arrow-Wood Creeks run north-easterly through the southwestern part and fall into Bow River. With the exception of some groves of cotton wood on the river bottoms there is no wood. There are however very extensive coal areas on the eastern side of the reserve, much of which lie in the Bow River coal district. The country is generally a high undulating plain of clay loam. There are extensive stretches of rich level land on the western side, and the bottoms along Bow River are unusually large and the soil fertile. Exposures of sandstone, suitable for building purposes, occur in several places along the Bow River.

Scale 100 Chains = 1 Inch



Treaty No. 6.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE (PEIGAN) NO. 147.

Area, 181.4 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 193.

Name of Chief, "Eagle Tail."

Surveyed in September, 1882, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This reserve is situated on Crow Lodge Creek and Old Man's River, near the foot of the Porcupine Hills, about six miles southwest of Fort McLeod.

It is bounded by a line beginning at the north-east corner of section thirty-six, township eight, range twenty-seven, west of the fourth initial meridian; thence running south one thousand two hundred and seven chains, more or less, to a post in mound; thence west eight hundred and seventy-nine chains and five links, more or less, to a post and mound on the meridian exterior between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine, thence south three chains and eleven links, more or less, to the north-east corner of section thirteen, township six, range twenty-nine; thence west ninety-six chains and twenty-eight links, more or less, to a post; thence north three hundred and twenty-two chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence east eighty-one chains and twenty-four links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north one hundred and sixty-one chains, more or less, to a post and mound; thence west eighty-one chains and twenty-two links, more or less, to a post and mound; thence north seven hundred and twenty-four chains, more or less, to a post; thence east nine hundred and seventy-one chains, more or less, along the third base line, to the point of beginning; containing an area of one hundred and eighty-one and four-tenths square miles, more or less.

The eastern part of the reserve is an undulating plain of clay loam and gravel, which ascends to a high rolling plateau, called by the Piagans "Seetoke-Pawaghkway" (The ridge-between-the-rivers), which extends to the southern boundary. There are some large hay meadows. The country, along the southern boundary, is a high rolling plain of good clay loam with some gravel ridges, but no water occurs

except in springs, and in Crow Lodge Creek. The better land is near the south-western corner. Along the western boundary, the country is a high rolling prairie of clay loam with occasional gravelly ridges. North of the river the surface is level to undulating, and the soil a very good loam, as far as Beaver Creek. The northern part of the reserve lies in the Porcupine Hills, and affords superior grazing. There are some large trees of cotton wood and groves of rough poplar, willow and scrub in the bottoms along the Old Man's River, and in the Porcupine Hills a few stunted pines. In these hills a small timber limit has also been set aside for this band. (See timber limit B.) The reserve is well watered by the Old Man's River, and by Olsen, Beaver and Crow Lodge Creeks, besides several large running springs. It is one of the finest cattle ranges in the North-West. The soil in the river bottoms is a dry whitish clay which produces good crops of roots and grain.

TREATY N^o 7. N.W.T.

INDIAN RESERVE (BLOOD)

N^o 148

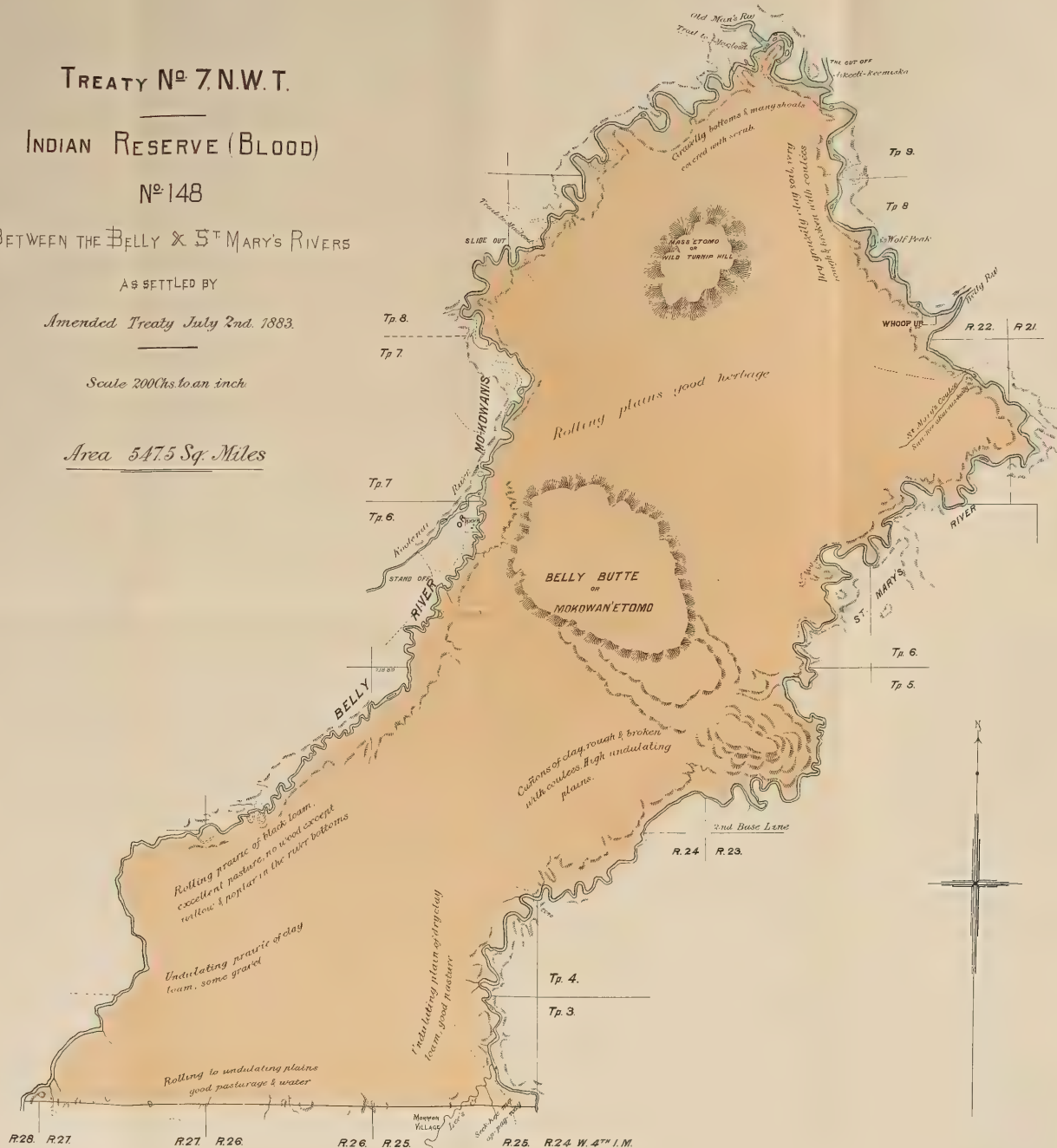
BETWEEN THE BELLY & ST MARY'S RIVERS

AS SETTLED BY

Amended Treaty July 2nd. 1883.

Scale 2000ths to an inch

Area 547.5 Sq. Miles



Approved
John C. Nelson
 In charge Indian Reserve Surveys
 Ottawa 23rd Jan 1889

Surveyed by
 John C. Nelson D.L.S.
 August 1883.

Treaty No. 7.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

INDIAN RESERVE (BLOOD) No. 148.

Area, (approximate) 547.5 square miles.

Number of families in Band, 546.

Name of Chief, "Makasto" *alias* "Red Crow."

Surveyed in August, 1883, in accordance with the amended treaty of the 2nd July of same year, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This, the largest reserve in the Dominion, is situated between the Belly and St. Mary's Rivers, near Fort McLeod, and about fourteen miles from the international boundary.

It is bounded by a line beginning on the left bank of St. Mary's River, at a point in north latitude forty-nine degrees, twelve minutes and sixteen seconds, thence down the said bank of the said river to its junction with the Belly River, thence up the southern bank of the latter river to a point thereon in latitude forty-nine degrees, twelve minutes and sixteen seconds; thence east along a straight line to the point of beginning; containing an area of five hundred and forty-seven and one half square miles, more or less. Excepting and reserving from out the reserve any portion of the north-west quarter of section three, township eight, range twenty-two, west of the fourth initial meridian, that may be within the above mentioned boundaries. The greater portion of the reserve is a high dry undulating plain. The principal topographical feature is Belly Butt (Mokowanis) a well known landmark with lofty escarpments of clay, facing Belly River. The principal Indian settlement is on the Belly River at Belly Butte, Turnip Hill (Massir-e-to-mo) is on the northern part of the reserve on the trail from Whoop-Up to Slide-Out; Fishing Creek enters the reserve near the south-west corner and empties into the Belly River and Lee's Creek which enters near the south-east corner, empties into the St. Mary's. There are two large valleys in the reserve, called respectively, Buffalo *coulée* on the western side, which opens into the valley of the Belly River and Prairie Blood or St. Mary's *coulée* on the eastern which opens into that of the St. Mary's. There is superior grazing on these *coulées*. The only wood on the reserve consists of some

clumps of cotton wood along the valley of Belly River, and a few straggling cotton wood trees and clumps of willow in the valley of the St. Mary's and along Lee's Creek. A timber limit for the use of this band has been set aside on the western bank of the Belly River, beginning at the canyon and extending due south about three miles. From the mouth of St. Mary's River to Lee's Creek, the soil is a light dry clay loam, with some gravel. The river bottoms on this stretch are very narrow. At Lee's Creek the soil is apparently of good quality. Along the southern boundary the surface is generally undulating, with stretches of level prairie and some high ridges. The lands here are chiefly of good quality. There are large alluvial bottoms along the Belly River and the soil gradually becomes lighter as we descend the stream. The reserve has mineral riches in its extensive coal areas, which more than amply compensate for the scarcity of timber on its surface.

TREATY N°7, N.W.T.

TIMBER LIMIT A.

On Belly River

Reserved for

THE BLOOD INDIANS

Scale 100 Chs. to linch.



Area 6.5 Sq. Miles.

Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889.

49°

Surveyed by

John C. Nelson D.L.S.

Aug. 1888.

The position of the 49° is only approximate.

Treaty No. 7.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

TIMBER LIMIT A.—CN BELLY RIVER.

Area, 6·5 square miles.

Surveyed in 1883 and 1888, by J. C. Nelson, D.L.S.

This limit, reserved for the use of the Blood Indians, is situated on the left bank of the Belly River, about a mile and a half north of the International Boundary.

It begins at a post on the left bank of the Belly River, at the "The Canyon," and extends west one hundred and sixty chains to a post and mound; thence south two hundred and forty chains to a squared spruce tree; thence east one hundred and sixty chains, more or less, to a post on the said bank of the said river; and thence northerly along the said bank to a point of beginning; containing an area of six and one half square miles, more or less.

This limit is nearly all heavily wooded. The timber consists chiefly of dry standing spruce, from eight to ten inches in diameter, suitable for house building and fencing. There are groves of large spruce and pine on the North Fork suitable for the manufacture of lumber.

Treaty No. 7.**NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.**

TIMBER LIMIT B.—IN THE PORCUPINE HILLS.

Area, 11.5 square miles.

This limit, reserved for the use of the Piegan Indians, is situated on the summit of the Porcupine Hills, between Beaver Creek and the North Fork of the Old Man's River.

It comprises sections one, two, three, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-three and fractional sections four, nine, sixteen and twenty-one, in township nine, range thirty, west of the fourth initial meridian ; containing an area of eleven and one half square miles, more or less,

About one-third of this valuable limit is thickly wooded with merchantable spruce and pine.

TREATY N^o 7, N.W.T.

LIMBER LIMIT B.

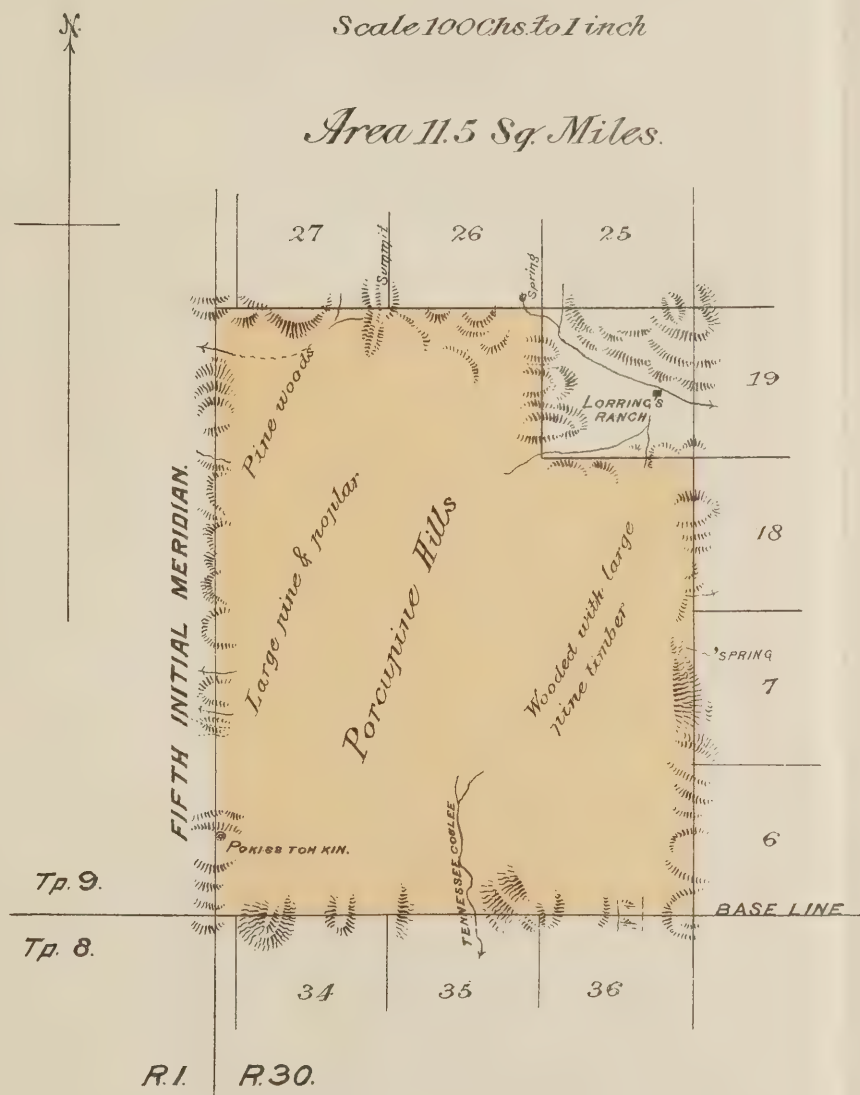
In the Porcupine Hills.

Reserved for

THE "PEIGAN" INDIANS

Scale 100 Chs. to 1 inch

Area 11.5 Sq. Miles.



Approved

John C. Nelson

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys

Ottawa 23rd Jan. 1889.

Surveyed by

John C. Nelson D.L.S.

1883 & 88.

SCHEDULE OF CERTAIN INDIAN RESERVATIONS IN MANITOBA
AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

| No. | CHIEF. | WHERE SITUATED. | AREA. |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------|
| 57 | Enoc..... | Bird Tail Creek..... | 10·75 |
| 61 | Kesikooweeneew..... | Tp. 18, Rge. 21, W. of P.M.. | 8·75 |
| 62 | Waywayseecappo..... | Bird Tail Creek..... | 39 |
| 63 | The Gambler..... | Silver Creek..... | 30· |
| 64 | Gabriel Coté..... | Assiniboine R., near Pelly.. | 56·5 |
| 65 | The Key..... | " "..... | 38· |
| 66 | Keeseekoosie..... | " "..... | 28·6 |
| Birtle Agency..... | | | 211·6 |
| 68 | Pheasant's Rump..... | Moose Mountain..... | 36·6 |
| 69 | The Ocean Man..... | "..... | 37· |
| 70 | White Bear..... | "..... | 45· |
| Moose Mountain Agency... | | | 118·6 |
| 71 | Ochpowace..... | Round Lake..... | 82·6 |
| 72 | Kakeewistahaw..... | Qu'Appelle River..... | 73· |
| 72a | " (Fishing Station).. | Crooked Lake..... | 0·15 |
| 73 | Cowessess..... | "..... | 78· |
| 73a | The Little Bone..... | Leech Lake..... | 10·9 |
| 74 | Sakimay (Mosquito)..... | Crooked Lake..... | 33·9 |
| 74a | " (Sheesheep's Band.) | "..... | 6·6 |
| 76 | Jack <i>alias</i> The-man-who-took-the-coat..... | Indian Head..... | 73·2 |
| Crooked Lake Agency ... | | | 357·4 |
| 75 | Pieapot..... | Qu'Appelle Valley..... | 54· |
| 78 | Standing Buffalo..... | " "..... | 7·6 |
| 79 | Pasquaw..... | " "..... | 60·2 |
| 80 | Muscowpeetung..... | " "..... | 58·8 |
| 80a | (Fishing Station)... | Last Mountain Lake..... | 2·2 |
| 80b | (Hay Grounds).... | Qu'Appelle Valley..... | 75 |
| Muscowpeetung Agency.. | | | 183·5 |
| 81 | Peepekesis..... | File Hills..... | 41·6 |
| 82 | Okanesse..... | "..... | 22·4 |
| 83 | Star Blanket..... | "..... | 21·5 |
| 84 | Little Black Bear..... | "..... | 46·5 |
| File Hills Agency..... | | | 132·0 |
| 85 | Muskowekwun..... | Little Touchwood Hills..... | 36· |
| 86 | George Gordon..... | " "..... | 48· |
| 87 | Day Star..... | Big Touchwood Hills..... | 24· |
| 88 | Kawakatoose <i>alias</i> The Poor Man..... | " "..... | 42·5 |
| 89 | } Yellow Quill..... | { Fishing Lake..... | 34·5 |
| 90 | | { Nut Lake..... | 16·1 |
| Touchwood Hills Agency.. | | | 201·1 |

| No. | CHIEF. | WHERE SITUATED | AREA. |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------|
| 94 | White Cap..... | Moose Woods..... | 2·3 |
| 95 | One Arrow..... | South Saskatchewan River.. | 16· |
| 96 | Okemasis } | Duck Lake..... | 44· |
| 97 | Beardy } | | |
| 98 | Chacastapasin..... | South Saskatchewan River.. | 24 |
| 99 | John Smith..... | " " | 37·4 |
| 100 | James Smith..... | Near Fort à la Corne | 27·8 |
| 100a | (Cumberland Indians. | Carrot River..... | 65· |
| 101 | Ayoptus Cunicamin <i>alias</i> William Twatt..... | Sturgeon Lake..... | 34·4 |
| 102 | Pettyquaky..... | Muskeg Lake..... | 42· |
| 103 | Mistowasis..... | Snake Plain..... | 77· |
| 104 | Ahtakakoop..... | Assissippi or Shell River.... | 67·2 |
| 105 | Flying Dust | Meadow Lake..... | 14· |
| 107 | Young Chippewayen..... | Stony Knoll..... | 30· |
| Carlton Agency | | | 481·1 |
| 108 | Red Pheasant..... | Eagle Hills..... | 38· |
| 109 | Mosquito..... | " | 36· |
| 110 | Grizzly Bear's Head and } | " | 36·2 |
| 111 | the Lean Man | | |
| 112 | Moosomin..... | West of Battleford | 23· |
| 112a | Moosomin (Hay Grounds)... | Crooked Hill Creek..... | 2· |
| 113 | } Sweet Grass, late | Maritou Creek..... | 61·1 |
| 113a | } Strike-him-on-the-back-... } | Battle River..... | 3·3 |
| 113b | " " | " | 2· |
| 114 | Poundmaker..... | Cut Knife Creek..... | 30· |
| 115 | Thunderchild..... | Battle River..... | 24· |
| 115a | " (Extension)... | Saskatchewan River. | 8·5 |
| 116 | Little Pine and Lucky Man... | West of Battleford | 25· |
| Battleford Agency..... | | | 289·1 |
| 119 | Seekaskootch..... | Onion Lake..... | 60· |
| 120 | Makao..... | " | 22· |
| 121 | Ooneepowohayoos..... | Frog Lake..... | 33· |
| 122 | Puskeeahkeheewin..... | " | 40· |
| 123 | Keheewin..... | Moose Mountain..... | 28· |
| Fort Pitt Agency..... | | | 188·0 |
| 125 | Pokan, Little Hunter and Blue Quill..... | Saddle Lake..... | 115· |
| 126 | Bear Ears, formerly Muskeg- watic..... | Washatanow Creek..... | 12·2 |
| 128 | Pokan..... | White Fish Lake..... | 17·5 |
| Victoria Agency..... | | | 144·7 |
| 132 | Michel Calahoo..... | Sturgeon River..... | 40· |
| 133 | Alexis | Lac Ste. Anne..... | 23· |
| 134 | Alexander..... | Sandy Lake..... | 41· |
| 135 | Tommy <i>alias</i> Enoch la Potac.. | Stony Plain..... | 44·5 |
| 136 | Papaschase <i>alias</i> The Wood- pecker..... | Two Hills, near Edmonton.. | 39·9 |
| Edmonton Agency..... | | | 188·4 |

| No. | CHIEF. | WHERE SITUATED. | AREA. |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|-------|
| 137 | Samson..... | Bear's Hill..... | 61 5 |
| 138 | Ermine Skin..... | "..... | 61 5 |
| 139 | Keeskayo <i>alias</i> Bobtail..... | Battle River..... | 31 5 |
| 141 | Cheepoostequahan <i>alias</i> Sharp-head..... | Battle River..... | 42 4 |
| | | Bear's Hill Agency..... | 196 9 |
| 142 | Bear's Paw..... | Morleyville..... | 109 |
| 143 | Jacob..... | | |
| 144 | Chiniquy..... | | |
| 145 | Bull's Head..... | Fish Creek..... | 108 |
| 146 | { Sapo-Maxika <i>alias</i> Crowfoot } { Natos-Appiw <i>alias</i> Old Sun } | Blackfoot Crossing Bow River | 470 |
| | | Calgary Agency..... | 667 0 |
| 147 | Eagle Tail..... | Crow Lodge Creek..... | 181 4 |
| B | Timber Limit..... | Porcupine Hills.... | 11 5 |
| 148 | Makasto <i>alias</i> Red Crows,..... | Belly and St. Mary's Rivers.. | 547 5 |
| A | Timber Limit..... | Belly River..... | 6 5 |
| | | McLeod Agency..... | 746 9 |

RECAPITULATION

—:0:—

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| Birtle | Agency | 211 6 |
| Moose Mountain | " | 118 6 |
| Crooked Lake | " | 357 4 |
| Muscowpeetung | " | 183 5 |
| File Hills | " | 132 |
| Touchwood Hills | " | 201 1 |
| Carlton | " | 481 1 |
| Battleford | " | 289 1 |
| Fort Pitt | " | 183 |
| Victoria | " | 144 7 |
| Edmonton | " | 188 4 |
| Bear's Hill | " | 196 9 |
| Calgary | " | 667 |
| McLeod | " | 746 9 |
| | | <u>4101 3</u> square miles. |

JOHN C. NELSON,

In charge Indian Reserve Surveys, N W.T.

OTTAWA, 30th March, 1889.

